The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Terrible Atrocities by Turkish Troops.

Wounded Russians Tied to Trees and Roasted.

The New Sultan Invested with the Sword of Osman.

TURKEY.

LONDON, September 7.—The *Times'* correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs the following: Nothing is certainly known about what is passing in the neighborhood of Alexinatz, but there is a strong conviction here that another battle was fought on Monday. Some Russians who have just arrived from the front doubt this. They represent the Servian army as reduced to a mere mob. Some of the Russian surgeons are returning home.

A correspondent of the *News* says: Rumors of the Servians' demoralization and the disintegration of the Servian Morava army are circulating in consequence of hints dropped by Russians returning from the front. The officials here are dumb concerning the situation around Alexinatz.

The *Standard's* correspondent says seven Russian medical officers, who have arrived from Alexinatz, confirm the worst accounts of Friday's disaster. They say the Servians do not hold any position at Alexinatz, and confirm the report of the Turkish advance on Belgrade by way of Kragujevatz on the southeast of Montenegro.

The Turks cannonaded the whole line from Podgoritza to Spuss on Tuesday, creating the impression that a battle was progressing there. This proves to have been a feint, with the object of diverting the attention of the Montenegrins from Medun, which place they are investing, the Turks desiring to revictual it. They have not succeeded yet, and they must drive the Montenegrins from cliffs eighteen hundred feet high on either side of the gap in which Medun lies before they can revictual it. The result of the fighting in the northwest is still unknown.

LONDON, September 7.—There were a number of disturbing rumors from Berlin yesterday, but they were not confirmed from any other source, and it is believed had a spook jobbing origin. The opinion reported from Berlin to the *Standard* that an outbreak of a Russo-Turkish war was unavoidable is not entertained at other capitals. On the contrary, there seems to be growing confidence that the general peace of Europe will be maintained, however difficult may be the settlement of details between the Turks and insurgents. The Porte's refusal to grant an armistice is also unconfirmed, but it is thought not unlikely, and it is believed the result of such refusal would be an immediate resort to the formulation of terms of peace between Servia and Montenegro and Turkey, leaving the question of the insurrected provinces for subsequent settlement.

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent, discussing the negotiation between the powers, says with those who have been and still are for an armistice the idea of a conference for the regulation of all pending questions is gaining ground more and more. The idea was first started by France, and seems to find support with Italy and Russia, the latter, however, not wishing to take the initiative in the matter. Those who are for taking in hand the peace preliminaries simultaneously with an armistice do not encourage the idea of a conference, which is likely to delay instead of expedite a settlement of the difficulty in making a programme for such a conference. The fixing of that programme would, they think, take more time than an agreement upon general principles of pacification, the details of which could easily be settled by the ambassadors in Constantinople in concert with the Porte. In the face of many difficulties which pacification may yet present, a reassuring thing is the unanimous wish of all powers for peace, and therefore a sincere desire to avoid anything which might lead to complications. As a sign of this, a communication made by Prince Gortschakoff at Warsaw is making the round of diplomatic circles. It was made in a way which would show it was meant to become known, and is reported as follows: "Russia wants, as yet, rest for a number of years, and then, besides, the Emperor is decided to have peace. So am I, and there is every ground to suppose the other powers are equally desirous to have it. At least to judge by their assurances we may reckon on their hearty co-operation with us in this direction."

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 7.—Abdul Hamid, the new Sultan, was to-day formally invested with the sword of Osman. All the ministers were present.

LONDON, September 8.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the Porte, replying to representations of the European ambassadors in favor of peace, said in the present military situation an armistice was opposed to its interest. The Porte, however, at the same time held out hopes of the speedy proposal of conditions of peace.

LONDON, September 8.—A special correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphs from Belgrade the following: The Turks on Monday occupied the left bank of the Morava. Alexinatz is their power. It is utterly deserted. The Servians at Delegrad are in no condition to take the field. The Turks committed atrocities during and after the battle of Friday. Hideous stories are told of rape and murder of wounded Russians tied to trees and roasted, and girls outraged and flayed alive. The roads are filled with thousands of fugitives. The Government talk of victories and keep the public in the dark about the danger which is threatening them. There is now no force between the Turks and Belgrade.

A telegram from Ragusa says intelligence has been received there from Slavonic sources that Dervish Pasha attacked Rogani, in the district of Peperi, on Wednesday, and was repulsed and driven over the river Maruco toward Podgoritza. The Turks have encamped at Zaslop, where they await reinforcements.

A dispatch from Belgrade says Minister Ristics, in a note touching Turkish cruelty in Servia, charges that forty-eight villages in the district of Alexinatz have been harried, that the Turks do not respect the Geneva Convention, and fire on ambulances as soon as the Red Cross is seen.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

HONG KONG, August 15—SHANGHAI, August 15.—The report of the massacre in Ning Knohfu is fully confirmed. The Roman Catholic church was destroyed, the officiating priest tortured and killed, his assistant torn to pieces, dead bodies taken from the graves and defiled, and hundreds of the congregation slain. The French Minister is taking active steps to secure the punishment of the guilty parties, among whom are numerous officials of rank. Several other assaults and murders of Christians have followed. Forty buildings were destroyed. The damage to property is estimated at sixty thousand dollars.

The difficulty with England continues unsettled. The authority recently granted by the Peking Government to Viceroy Shen of Nanking proves insufficient, and the British Minister having signified dissatisfaction, Viceroy Lehung Chang was appointed to confer. This latter official, however, postponed visiting Chifer, the place of meeting, and it is reported he is detained in Tremen by fear of violence from his own subordinates, who bitterly oppose submission to the British demands. The situation appears more critical daily. The forts are strongly reinforced and Peiho river obstructed.

The Chinese Government is greatly embarrassed by renewed revolts and intrigues of secret societies, and by the want of money, native bankers refusing to make further advances.

YOKOHAMA, August 23.—By order of the Government, most of the restriction upon travel to the ancient capital, Kioto, and vicinity, will be removed on September 1st.

The export duty upon Japanese paper is abolished.

The famous temple of Kamakura, near Yokohama, in decay for many years, is to be restored by the Government.

A Buddhist mission sailed from Yeddo for the Loo Choo islands.

Meeting of the U. S. Centennial Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—In pursuance of adjournment, the United States Commission assembled in the rear apartment of Judges Hall at half past ten o'clock this morning. President Hawley in the chair. The calling of the roll showed that twenty-four States and Territories were represented, just a quorum, and no more. The business of the session was opened by reading the report of the Executive Committee. This document was quite voluminous, detailing all the questions discussed by the committee and acts performed by them since the former meetings of the Commission.

Congressional Nominations.

MEMPHIS, September 7. — The Democratic convention of this district (the Tenth) to-day nominated Col. Casey Young for Congress by acclamation.

COL. INGERSOLL COMING.

An Interesting Message from the Hon. J. G. Blaine.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NORTH BERWICK, ME., Sept. 7, 1876.

Col. Robert G. Ingersol will speak in Pittsburgh on Friday evening of next week (the 15th). J. G. BLAINE.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Association—A Number of Important Papers Read.

SARATOGA, September 7.—The Social Science Association held two sessions to-day which were well attended and excited much interest. In the general session Mr. Sanborn presented a report on "The Cotton Industry of Fall River," showing its rapid growth, and the social conditions of poverty and ignorance by which it was accompanied. Dr. Davis, of Fall River, and Mr. Derby, of Boston, debated the question, and spoke favorably of the present prospects of the city.

Mr. Atkinson read a paper on "The production and destruction of wealth," and Mr. Morse, of Boston, on "The relation of currency to prices." Both were warmly discussed by Prof. Sumner, Horace White, and others.

Charles Nordhoff read a paper on "The condition of the South, showing the ill effects of continual interference of the General Government with the colored race, contrasting the condition of affairs in Georgia favorably with that in some other States, where affairs are more influenced from Washington." This was debated and the views generally concurred in by E. Wright, Edward Atkinson, Geo. Bradford, Dr. Howe, and Prof. Sumner, of Yale College. The latter believed that we in the North should mind our own busines severally, and was opposed to interference by Federal politicians in the internal affairs of the Southern States.

In the Jurisprudence meeting, Professor Dwight read a paper on "Law Schools," and D. Eaton one by Prof. Von Holst, of Freidorff, of Munich, on "Legal Education in Europe." These were debated by C. A. Peabody, of New York, L. L. Delafield, George Hoadley, of Ohio, J. M. Barnard, of Boston, and others.

In the evening the Conference of Charities joined the Social Science Association in debating Chinese immigration, the question being started in a letter read by Mr. Sanborn from F. B. Thwiber, of New York, who, while in San Francisco, made investigations. He instanced the falsity of many charges made against the Chinese, and seemed to view them favorably. Dr. A. Wells did not think the Chinese could assimilate with our people any more than the Latin or colored races, and that they would have in time to get out of our way. Prof. Sumner spoke briefly, and was followed by Mr. Linsley, of Oregon, who clearly favored the Chinese, and did not believe any attempt to modify the Burlingame treaty practicable. The Chinese are beginning to vote, and the question will be governed by that in time. Geo. Bradford, of Boston, held somewhat similar views.

POLITICAL RIOTS.

A Serious Disturbance in Charleston, S. C.—A Large Number of Persons Injured.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 7.—A serious riot occurred late last night between colored Republicans on one side and colored Democrats and white men on the other. Pistols were freely used on both sides. The rioters held Kings street, the main thoroughfare, from midnight until sunrise, breaking windows, robbing stores and attacking and beating indiscriminately every white man who showed his face. A large number of persons were injured. Several of those shot are in a critical condition. Intense excitement prevails.

The Democratic Rally at Stony Hollow, N. Y.

KINGSTON, N. Y., September 7.—The Republican campaign club of this city went to Stony Hollow yesterday to raise a pole. After the pole was raised the opposition pulled it down, which was a signal for a general scrimmage. Stones were thrown and pistols fired, but it is reported several men were shot, one of whom is dead. Several members of the Republican club from this city received severe wounds from stones, and one a pistol shot on the side of his head.

THE SIOUX COMMISSION.

Their Arrival at Red Cloud Agency—Poor Lo Afraid of the Large Number of Troops Present.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, NEB., September 6, VIA FORT LARAMIE, WY., September 7. —The Sioux Commission arrived here this afternoon, having left Fort Laramie on the 4th, with Captain Egan's cavalry company E as an escort. They saw no Indians on the way, and found everything quiet at the agency, which is in charge of Lieutenant Ostling. Gen. McKenzie, commander of the district, was present to receive the commission. He said he would aid it by every means in his power. There is quite a large military force here, and the Indians are in a depressed state of mind in consequence of the concentration of troops at the agency, and say they fear they are all to be massacred as soon as enough soldiers arrive. They think the arrival of the commission as a means of relief. Twenty or thirty lodges left Red Cloud recently for Spotted Tail Agency through fear of danger here. The commissioners are anxious to proceed with the council without delay, and will lose no time. But, of course, they cannot say now when the council will be held.

THE SOLDIERS' REUNION.

Fighting the Battles Over Again—The Reunion at Caldwell, Ohio—Telegram from Gov. Hayes.

COLUMBUS, O., September 7.—A special from Caldwell states that the Soldiers' National reunion closed to-day with a sham battle, participated in by one hundred veterans from the Dayton National Asylum, and good-bye speeches. The reunion has been a great success. The following telegram was received from Gov. Hayes:

"I regret that I shall not be able to attend the reunion of comrades of the Union army to be held at Caldwell. The services rendered by these men cannot be overestimated. They and their comrades served this nation and fought successfully the battle of freedom for all mankind. They and their work will ever be gratefully remembered and honored throughout the world.

(Signed) "R. B. HAYES."

An appropriate answer was forwarded to Gov. Hayes by order of the camp. It was decided to hold another reunion next year at Caldwell.

DEATH WARRANTS.

Five Molly Maguires to be Hanged on October 1st.

HARRISBURG, September 7.—Governor Hartranft has issued death warants for the execution of Thomas Meenley, James Carroll, James Boyle, Hugh McGeghan and James Roorty, the Molly Maguires who were recently convicted in Schuylkill county of murder in the first degree. The execution takes place on October 1st.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The Washington Monument.

The officers of the Washington National Monument Society have executed a conveyance of all the rights and privileges of the society to the United States.

The Safe Burglary Conspiracy.

The trial of General Babcock and others for alleged complicity in the safe burglary conspiracy has been fixed for the 19th inst.

$6,000 Reward.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—The Acting Governor to-day issued a proclamation offering $5,000 reward for the arrest of the assassin of Dr. Dinkgrove, Tax Collector of Ouachita parish, and $1,000 for the arrest of the assassin who attempted the life of Webster, Clerk of Court of Red River parish.

Grain Storage Rates at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, September 7.—To-day the new elevating and storage rates were adopted, as follows: Per bushel, including five days' storage, seven-eighths of one cent to grain, one-eighth of one cent to a vessel. After the first fifty days one-fourth of a cent per bushel for storage every ten days or parts thereof.

The California Grangers.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—The movements of Grangers to load wheat on farmers' account seem likely to prove a failure. Only one ship has been secured, and is not loaded. Freights have advanced from 42 12s 6d to 43. The grain ring recently offered $1.55 per cental, securing from twelve to fifteen thousand tons, and the Grangers weakened.

Allen, the Prize Fighter, Arrested.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—Two trains from the fight to-day arrived at Newport at 2:40. They were stopped by the authorities and Tom Allen arrested.

SECOND EDITION

CUSTER'S LAST BATTLE.

The Story of the Massacre as Told by an Eye Witness.

How an Ambuscade was Formed—The Indians Fighting with Military Precison—The Engagement Very Short—Six Prisoners Burned at the Stake—Reno's Fight.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., September 7.—The *Pioneer Press and Tribune* will to-morrow publish an interview with an old trapper named Ridgely, who has been a long time in the Yellowstone country, and claims to have witnessed Custer's massacre, being a prisoner in Sitting Bull's camp, and seeing every movement of the troops. He was taken prisoner last March, and kept in the camp ever since until the Custer massacre. He was treated kindly. He says Sitting Bull organized not to fight, but to drive the miners from the hills. Previous to Custer's attack mounted couriers from Sitting Bull's camp had for eighteen days watched his forces, its division into small detachments being noted with manifestations of extreme delight. Ambuscades were immediately prepared, and while the Indians stood ready for the attack, many of them clambered to the side of the hill overlooking Custer's line of march. The Indian camp was divided by a bluff, the point of which ran toward Rosebud and in the direction of one of the smaller forks of the river to the camp. By this ford Custer followed their trail down to the water's edge. There were but twenty-five "teepes" visible to Custer, but there were seventy-five double "teepes" behind the bluff not visible. Custer attacked the smaller village, and was immediately met by 1,500 or 2,000 Indians in regular order of battle. Every movement was made with military precision. Ridgely says he stood on the side of the hill, where he had a complete view of the battle, which was not over a mile and a half distant. Custer himself was killed in the brave near the ford and fully half his command seemed to be unhorsed at the first fire. Then the soldiers retreated towards him in their rear, and were shot down on the way with astonishing rapidity, the commanding officer falling from his horse in the middle of the engagement, which commenced at 11 o'clock a. m., and did not last more than forty-five minutes.

After the massacre of Custer's force the Indians returned to camp with six prisoners as prisoners and delerious with joy over their success. These six were tied to stakes at a wood pile in the village and were burned to death. While the flames were torturing them to death Indian boys fired hot arrows into their quivering flesh until they died. Sitting Bull was met after the fight, and he exultingly remarked he had "killed many soldiers and one big General, but didn't know who he was." The squaws then armed themselves with knives, visited the battle field, robbed and mutilated the bodies of the soldiers.

While these soldiers were being burned the Indians turned their attention to a force, evidently Reno's, attacking the lower end of the village. Ridgely says Custer's command had been slaughtered before a shot was fired by Reno's force, attacking the lower end of the camp. Two Indians returned in the evening and said the men had fought like the devil, but Ridgely says they did not make a statement of their losses. They said the soldiers had been driven back twice, and then they piled up stones and the attack was unsuccessful. The prisoners were kept burning over an hour, but Ridgely was not permitted to speak to them, so he is unable to state who they were. Gen. Terry is probable from his small size and gray hair and whiskers. Reno killed more Indians than Custer, who fell in the midst of the fight, and two Captains, believed to be Gates and Kogh, were the last to die.

After the massacre the Indians were wild with delight. Many drank whisky stolen from whites, and almost all performed the duty of guards for the prisoners, who were becoming drowsy. Ridgely and two companions escaped, securing ponies, and began a long journey homeward. The party ate game and laid in the woods four days to avoid Indians on the way. The horses tunbled, breaking Ridgely's arm, but the party finally reached Fort Abercrombie, and thence Ridgely came here. He describes Sitting Bull as a half-breed, of large size, very intelligent, with a peculiar gait.

RAID ON A BANK.

A Gang of Bold Robbers Foiled.

A Cashier Killed for Refusing to Open the Vault—The Assistant Cashier Wounded—Two of the Robbers Killed and One Wounded by Citizens.

ST. PAUL, MINN., September 7.—A Northfield (Minnesota) special to the *Pioneer* says about two o'clock this afternoon eight men, well mounted, entered the town, and proceeded to the bank. Three entered it and sprang over the counter, and ordered the cashier, J. L. Haywood, with a knife to his throat, to open the vault. At the same time all persons in the bank—A. E. Bunker, assistant cashier, and Frank Wilcox, clerk—were ordered to hold up their hands. Mr. Haywood refused to obey the orders to open the money vault. His neck had been slightly scratched with a knife. Still persisting, the robbers placed the muzzle of a pistol to his right temple and fired. Haywood fell dead. They then turned to Mr. Bunker, and ordered him to open the vault. He said he did not know the combination. As the robbers made demonstrations towards him he ran out the back door. They fired at him, inflicting a flesh wound in the shoulder. Mr. Wilcox was not interfered with. While this was transpiring within people of the city without were doing good work. Two of the robbers were killed outright, and one wounded. The wounded man was taken away by his confederates. One of their horses was killed and one captured. W. Jenkins, the city behaved like old veterans, as many of them are. The robbers did not get into the vault, nor did they find the cashier's drawer, except the nickel drawer, and a handful of nickels taken from it was thrown to the floor. Four of eight men came to the town before midday, and waited on the north side of the bridge until the other four came into town from Dundas, well mounted and armed with navy revolvers, with cartridges in a belt around their bodies, when the robbers crossed the bridge. Entering the town, they drew revolvers, and putting their horses into a full gallop, dashed through the streets, shouting to the people on the walks to get inside, and ornamenting their shouts with most fiendish oaths and imprecations. While three men were engaged in the bank the others stood on the street, threatening to shoot any who interfered, and firing several shots, harmless. Pistols and guns were quickly secured by the citizens, and a young man named Wheeler from a window of an opposite building picked off one of these, killing him instantly through the heart. Another shot, thought to be from Wheeler, immediately after prostrated another, when the robbers mounted their horses and beat a retreat. A third robber was hit, but escaped. A band of fifty pitizens was organized, and headed by Wheeler started in pursuit. At last accounts the robbers were only twenty-five minutes ahead of the pursuers, and are almost sure to be overtaken. There are all sorts of rumors as to the robbers, many believing them to be some of the gang heretofore operating in Missouri and Kansas.

The McKee Case.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—United States District Attorney Bliss is engaged making up the testimony in the McKee case, and will have it ready to submit to the Attorney General in a few days. It is not known whether he will recommend a pardon or not.

Crooked Whisky Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—The second trial of the United States against Charles Jost for the condemnation of the Antioch distillery for defrauding the revenue began to-day.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Arrived—The steamship California, from Glasgow.

LONDON, September 7.—Arrived out—The steamships Holland and Cornwall, from New York.

The Rice Field Strike.

CHARLESTON, September 7.—The riotous proceedings of the rice field strikers on the Combahee have been renewed, and the situation is regarded as serious.

GOV. HAYES' TAX RETURNS.

The Facts and Figures Which Refute a Slander.

How a Campaign Sensation is Spoiled—The Way Our Candidate Answers Charges Against his Integrity.

TOLEDO, O., September 7.—The *Commercial* to-morrow morning will contain a special telegram from Fremont, O., giving cards of Gen. R. P. Buckland, supported by affidavits, denying *in toto* the allegation that Gov. Hayes had defrauded in the tax returns in 1874, 1875, and 1876. The card first read as published in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and then says: Birchard in 1873 returned nine thousand dollars in money, not personal property, exclusive of credits, as stated in the dispatch, and nine hundred and eighty-two dollars in other property. In 1872 Birchard returned $10,000 in money and no credits. His banker states he knew he had no such an amount, therefore Hayes did not receive it, as was alleged. As to watches, the Governor says the card returns as published are incorrect. Governor Hayes never had a three hundred dollar watch, according to a statement of himself, and other members of the family have three watches, none worth over a hundred dollars, and two others valuable only as keepsakes, worth not exceeding seventy dollars. The return for 1874 ought to have been and probably was for three watches. A piano dealer declares Hayes never owned a piano until May, 1876, when purchased at a cost of six hundred dollars. Concerning horses and carriages, the statement is made supported by the affidavit of the carriage manufacturer who sold Hayes one of them, that Hayes in 1874 owned a lumber wagon and buggy worth not to exceed seventy-five dollars, that in 1876 he owned a cutter and one horse wagon additional, the whole not worth more than one hundred and seventy dollars. In May, 1875, he purchased an old phaeton at a cost of fifty dollars, and also a new carriage at a cost of four hundred and seventy-five dollars, which in April, 1876, was not worth more than $300. An affidavit of the Assessor rwhich declares the property in 1875 declared by Hayes was three in number, one twenty-seven years old, one twenty, and the other a pony. The value of the three under a sworn statement by the Assessor was not over one hundred and seventy-five dollars. Yet Hayes fixed the value himself at three hundred dollars. As household goods in 1873, Birchard returned six hundred dollars. In 1874 Hayes returned one thousand dollars; in 1875 five thousand; in 1876 forty-five hundred. The increase in 1875 was owing to improvements in grounds and an addition to the library.

Mr. A. H. Miller, Cashier of the First National Bank of Fremont, states under oath that the only property left by Birchard, at the time subject to taxation, was $1,154.32, money in bank, and from ten to fifteen thousand dollars in credits, contracts, notes, etc. His other personal property, which in 1873 was listed at nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and bank stock, the taxes on which were regularly paid by the bank. In 1872 Birchard listed the credits at $10,000, and in 1873 at $9,000. The latter was entered incorrectly as money. Hayes became the owner of property at the death of an uncle, and all legacies became personal debts. He states that at no time since Birchard's death has Governor Hayes not owed more money than was owing to him.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Centennial Regatta Prizes.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—On Saturday next the prizes rowed for in the professional races on the Schuylkill course will be awarded, as follows: To the Thames four, $2,500; to the Fishermen's crew of Halifax, $1,000; to the Faulkner-Regan pair of Boston, $800; to the Green-Thomas pair of England, $500; to T. Hanlon, of Toronto, $800; to A. Brayley, of St. Johns, N. B., $400.

The Tom Allen-Goss Mill.

CINCINNATI, O., September 7.—After being dispersed by the militia, a second ring was formed a short distance below Walton, in Boone county, the Sheriff was present, but had not a sufficient posse to interfere. In the twenty-first round Goss fell and was struck by Allen while on his knees. A foul was claimed and allowed, and the fight decided in favor of the Allen shows little or no injury about the face. Goss was terribly beaten. He is almost blind. The time of the fight was one hour and fifty-two minutes.

The Turf.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 7.—Goldsmith Maid won the open to all race to-day easily in three straight heats, Bohemia second, Judge Fullerton third, Smuggler fourth. Smuggler went to pieces near the beginning of the first heat, and rallied in vain. But in the second and third heats he gave promise of winning until the third quarter was reached, where he broke, and was brought to a stand still both times, barely escaping being distanced in the second. Goldsmith Maid made wonderful bursts of speed during the race, but the result was generally anticipated. Summary—Open to all race; purse $4,000. Goldsmith Maid, 1, 1, 1; Bodine, 2, 3, 2; Judge Fullerton, 3, 4, 4; Smuggler, 3, 4, 3. Time 2:19½, 2:16¾, 2:22.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Speech by Hon. Carl Schurz in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 7.—At 8 o'clock tonight Hon. Carl Schurz commenced speaking in McCormick's Hall to an audience of about 3,000 Germans. His speech was listened to throughout with the most profound attention, and was frequently applauded. The various political organizations formed with torches and transparencies during the early part of the evening, and conversing in their respective sections of the town, marched toward Cark and Madison streets, where, joining forces, they marched in one compact body north to North avenue, and thence deployed back. There were in the procession probably about five or six thousand men. In the vicinity of McCormick Hall the streets were crowded with foreign, German-speaking and American citizens, who anticipated that Mr. Schurz would address some remarks to the crowd after his speech in the hall was concluded. In this, however, they were disappointed, as soon after the close of his speech he entered a carriage and drove to his hotel.

The Arkansas Election.

LITTLE ROCK, September 7.—The returns come in very slowly, but sufficient has been received to indicate that the entire State Democratic ticket has been elected by a large majority, while the Legislature and Senate will be almost entirely Democratic.

Congress of Inventors.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—A Congress of Inventors connected with the United States Patent Association was inaugurated at the hall of the Franklin Institute. The object of the meeting is the improvement of the patent system and the formation of an international association having reference to greater uniformity among the systems of the world. There were about twenty-five gentlemen present, including Hon. J. M. Thacher, ex-United States Patent Commissioner; Prof. Hedrick, of the United States Patent Office; W. D. Dodge, of Washington, and John S. Perry, of Albany, N. Y., President of the Association.

A Swindler Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—E. Mellor, a prominent jeweler of Montreal, who absconded from there about two months ago, after making away with his stock of goods, was arrested here to-day, together with his wife and mother, Mrs. Dennis, and Mr. Alex. McAlaish and his wife. Mellor has been here since Saturday last, and registered at the Planter's House under an assumed name. McAlaish and all the women were released after an examination, nothing being found against them; but Mellor will be held until a Montreal officer comes for him with the necessary papers to secure him, when he will be taken home. He had about $1,000 currency and bar gold, weighing more than five hundred pennyweights, when arrested.

Lecture by Professor Huxley.

NASHVILLE, September 7.—By request of prominent citizens, Professor Huxley consented to deliver a lecture this evening at Mason's Theatre. Long before the appointed hour the house was packed with an eager audience. The Professor's remarks were a brief rehersal of his well known views on Creation, applying them directly to Tennessee. The lecture was about an hour in length, and was listened to by all the prominent theologians of the city, among whom it created a great stir. The Professor leaves for the east to-morrow.

Bank Suspension in Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, PA., September 7.—The City Bank of this city has suspended. Liabilities $350,000. It is thought the assets will entirely cover that amount. A majority of the depositors are laborers.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

No Show for Tilden in the Green Mountain State.

Returns from All but Nine Towns—Fairbanks' Majority thus far 24,685—Not a Democrat Elected to the Senate.

BOSTON, September 7.—Election returns from all but nine towns in the State of Vermont show Fairbanks' majority over Bingham 24,685. The same towns in 1874 gave Peck 19,950 majority over Bingham—a Republican gain of 4,735. The nine remaining towns in 1874 gave Peck over Bingham 283 majority. Fairbanks' majority in the entire State cannot be far from 25,000. The majority for Lieutenant Governor, Proctor will probably reach 28,000. The Legislature, as far as heard from, stands: House 196 Republicans, 30 Democrats, and 2 no choice. Thirteen towns to be heard from on the legislative vote gave in 1874 nine Republicans and four Democrats. The Senate has not a single Democrat. In 1874 there were fifty-nine Democrats in the House and one in the Senate.

Another Railroad at Auction.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad will be sold at public auction under the foreclosure of a mortgage to-morrow. It is understood Andrew Pierce, Jr., purchaser of the Missouri Pacific yesterday, will also buy this one, and the opinion prevails in railroad circles that these roads will be consolidated and operated under one management.

LOCAL POLITICAL NEWS.

The Grand Parade This Evening—Marshal Kennedy's General Orders—Notes of the Campaign, &c.

The absorbing topic in local politics is the grand torchlight parade which is to take place this evening. B. F. Kennedy, Esq., Chief Marshal of the First Division has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION HAYES AND WHEELER MARCHING CLUBS, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 6, 1876.

General Orders No. 1:

1. Having been appointed Marshal of the Hayes and Wheeler Marching Clubs composing the first division named in general order No. 3, dated at the headquarters of the Chief Marshal, September 4, 1876, I hereby assume command of the same.

The following staff appointments are hereby announced:

Col. James B. Moore, Chief of Staff.

Maj. Edward F. Pearson, Adjutant General.

Aids-de-Camp—Major Henry Vierheller, B. F. Weyman, A. G. Neeper, Wm. M. DeCamp, Harry Wainwright, Stephen Dietrich, John Shannon, Joe E. Normecutt, R. H. Price, William Miller, J. M. McClung, W. C. Stillwagon, Wm. McAdams, W. C. Wall, James Munn, John Neeb, Jr., James Williams, C. C. Montooth, August Steinmeyer, Gibson Blayney, Henry Coulter, Thomas, James Boyd, Wm. J. Flinn, John A. Hays, John P. Robitzer, John Froelich, R. L. Darlington, J. O. Petty, J. K. Gass, G. V. Milliken, P. Dressler, Lemuel Gourley, S. W. Driggs, Richard Baxter, Jacob Brown, Wm. McGhee, Frederick Jacobs, Frederick Schild, Morris Von Bonlan, B. S. Frazer, Harry Rawley.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

3. Members of the Staff will report at these headquarters (Prothonotary's office) for duty at 7 o'clock p. m. sharp, on Friday evening, the 8th inst., mounted and equipped as follows: Dark clothes; Chief of Staff, white sash; Adjutant General, blue sash; Aids-de-Camp, white rosettes.

4. Commanders of marching clubs attached to this division are directed to report the strength of their several commands to the Adjutant General at these headquarters, on Friday at or before 12 o'clock A. M., for assignment to their place in line.

B. F. KENNEDY,
Marshal First Division.

Official: J. B. MOORE, Chief of Staff.

The Hayes and Wheeler club of Wilkinsburg completed its organization on Wednesday evening by the election of—Ira Woodwell, President, and a long list of Vice Presidents; Robert W. Haven, Secretary, and Wm. Swisshelm, Treasury. The following committees were appointed: Meeting and Speakers—Wm. Swisshelm, Dr. J. Semple, J. D. Livingston, J. J. Walker, J. L. Ward. Naturalization and Taxes—John W. McKelvy, J. D. Livingston, J. D. McFarland, John D. Hunter, James Porter, Wm. Swisshelm. Transportation—John W. McKelvy, J. D. Horner. The marching club, one hundred strong, will be in line this evening, in full uniform.

The Republicans of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, held a meeting Tuesday evening and organized. Committees on Finance and Naturalization were appointed, after which the meeting adjourned to assemble at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening.

A Hayes and Wheeler Marching Glee Club was organized last evening at the headquarters of the colored Republicans of Allegheny. Officers were elected as follows. President and Instructor, S. A. Neale. Vice President, Geo. L. Taylor. Treasurer, Thos. H. Johnson. Secretary, Lewis Hamilton. Captain, D. L. Smallwood. Election of Lieutenants was postponed until next meeting. The club, already, numbers about forty of the leading young colored men of Allegheny. Two campaign choruses, composed by the instructor, are now on rehearsal and it is expected that some excellent singing will be done by this organization of young men, many of whom will in November cast their first vote for Hayes, Wheeler and the county ticket.

Lew. T. Brown, commander, announces that the Fourteenth ward marching club will assemble this evening at the Oakland school house at 7 o'clock sharp, fully equipped and wearing white gloves for parade.

Republican mass meetings will be held on Saturday evening, at the corner of Main street and Penn avenue, Sixteenth ward, and at Sandy Creek, Penn township.

The Republican Executive Committee meets this afternoon at two o'clock.

The Republicans of Millvale organized a Hayes and Wheeler club Wednesday evening, and elected the following officers: President, William Bateman; Vice President, B. F. Fellbaugh; Secretary, J. G. Riley; Treasurer, John J. Williams. Over fifty names were enrolled and the following elected as officers of the company: Captain, S. T. Johnson; First Lieutenant, B. F. Fellbaugh; Second Lieutenant, William Black. The marching club is a different organization from the Millvale Republican club. It numbers one hundred members.

The Republicans of the Second ward, Allegheny, have organized a grand torchlight club with over one hundred men on the rolls. The following officers were elected: Captain, G. W. Boyd; First Lieutenant, John W. Jenkins; Second Lieutenant, Henry Jones; Third Lieutenant, Charles Francis. The club will meet next Tuesday evening at the school house. All colored men living in the Second ward are invited to be present.

The McKeesport Hayes and Wheeler club numbers 110 uniformed men, with the following officers: Captain, D. B. Jenkins; First Lieutenant, J. F. Davitt; Second Lieutenant, W. H. Moore; Third Lieutenant, S. H. Caruthers.

The preparations for the grand parade this evening are complete, and if the weather is favorable it will be one of the grandest displays ever known in this city for several years. The grand stand will be erected at the corner of Fifth avenue and Liberty streets, and the procession will move over the following route: Up Smithfield to Third avenue, thence to Ross street, to Fifth avenue, to Fulton street, to Liberty avenue, to Fifth aaenue again; thence to Market and thence to Liberty street, where the procession will be dismissed.

Marshal Walton Woolsey, of the Allegheny Division, reports the following aids-de-camp: Joseph A. Dreller, Jas. A. McLaughlin, Wm. B. Frutchey, Robert McGonigle, Hugh McNeill, Henry Nesmith, James Wilson, Edward Yeager, John W. Kreps, Samuel B. Robinson and James Bradley.

The Allegheny Division will form for the parade this evening in the following order: Young Men's Republican club, Grand Central club, and ward clubs according to the number of the ward from which they come. All clubs east of Federal street will form on East Ohio street, right resting on Federal; all clubs west of Federal street will form on West Ohio street, right resting on Federal.

Major S. Foley, commanding the South Side Division, has appointed the following staff: Robert Scott, Chief of Staff. C. T. Mustin, Adjutant General. Aids—Dr. J. Riggs, Dr. J. D. Thomas, Edward Sprung, S. R. Miller, George Schaffer, C. Trautman, F. Valowe, D. E. Weaver, H. Patch, C. Ott, S. Ward, W. Ferguson, L. Aurin, J. Cline. The staff will meet this evening at Major Foley's corner of Fifteenth and Washington streets, at 6:45 P. M., precisely. The Division will form on Carson street, right resting at Monongahela bridge.

The Veteran Association of Allegheny held a meeting last night at the rooms of Young Men's Republican club, on Federal street. The report of the Committee on Rules, submitted by Mr. Stevenson, was adopted. The report of the Committee on Hall Major Tyson reported that the Association could have the use of the rooms in which this meeting was held by paying a small part of the expenses. The Committee on Uniform reported in favor of the adoption of the following: Dark pants and coat and white vest and gloves. This uniform was selected, and the choice of a hat was left to the judgment of the committee, as well as the style of the badge to be worn.

By invitation Gen. Daniel Leasure delivered an address in which he urged the men who fought for the perpetuation of the Union to rally to the support of that party which saved the country from destruction. He earnestly impressed the importance of thorough organization as essential to victory, also personal appeals to the wavering, and a strict attention to those little details of party organization that go so far toward securing victory. The General's remarks won warm applause and a vote of thanks.

The meeting then proceeded to elect a Marshal and three Assistant Marshals, with the following result: Marshal, W. S. Caldwell; Assistant Marshals, Thomas A. Armstrong, W. W. Barker and H. A. Miller. The position of Secretary having been made vacant by the removal of the gentleman previously chosen for that place, it was filled by the election of Mr. J. H. Stevenson. Messrs. Hay, Blakely, Barker, Caldwell and Henry were appointed a Committee on Transportation.

Mr. Caldwell offered a resolution providing that the organization be known as the Allegheny County Veteran Club. On motion of Mr. Stevenson the word county was stricken out, and then the resolution was adopted. An invitation to join was extended to all soldiers and sailors of Allegheny county.

After taking up a collection the Association adjourned to meet next Thursday night.

PROF. H. W. BANCROFT.

Action of the High School Faculty in Regard to His Death.

At a meeting of the High School Faculty yesterday, the following sentiments with respect to the death of Prof. Bancroft were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our beloved associate, Prof. H.W. Bancroft, has been called from earth, we, the Faculty of the High School, desire to give expression to the following sentiments:

The pupils have lost a friend who won their every heart by his spontaneous sympathy, and who held their esteem by his earnest interest in their advancement.

The Faculty mourn the loss of a member upon whose rare good judgment and cautious counsel we placed great reliance; an associate whose intercourse with us was always of the most genial and pleasant nature; a man whose influence was always ennobling, because he was actuated by unsel

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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49½.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103¼

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110.

A SEVERE disaster is reported to have happened to the Egyptian troops in Abyssinnia. Fifteen hundred were slain.

THE Reading Railroad Company has determined to establish a line of steamers to Brazil, and the prospect is thought to be very flattering for a good trade.

THE city of Wilmington, Delaware, points to the victories in November, by electing a Republican council by a majority of 1,207. This city was Democratic last year, but this year falls in Republican line, as an earnest of the future success of the party.

DEMOCRATIC economy struck Democrats, here and there,—unintentional as this may have been. The failure to provide appropriations for the Judiciary Department has cut off, for the present, HENDERSON and BROADHEAD from the fees to which they were entitled.

THE Indians, who really attract very little attention, now, are believed by the military authorities to have broken up into small bands, most of them intending to reach the reservations and winter there, while SITTING BULL and his followers, if pressed, will cross over into Canada. No Indian fight is expected again this year.

ANOTHER brutal prize fight occurred yesterday, near Cincinnati, but not with the same serious results attending it as followed that in New Jersey. The man that was beaten worst was declared the victor, owing to the other having struck him when he was down. At best, these occasions are specimens of the worst form of brutality.

THE *Post* takes a single item out of the Vermont election returns, and attempts to figure out some consolation from it. It is very like its old dodge, of taking one township out of a State which had gone overwhelmingly against it, and pointing out a Democratic triumph in that township. There is no jubilation in the Democratic camp over Vermont.

THE Montenegrins do not partake of the demoralization that has fallen on the Servians, and are still besieging Medun, where a Turkish army is starving. Various efforts have been made to drive them off, or to distract their attention, but all have failed, and the death grip is on Medun. The Servians are reported to be completely demoralized since the battle of Alexinatz.

THE proposition to extend a narrow-gauge railroad from Castle Shannon to Waynesburg seems to us a very feasible and proper enterprise, and one deserving of attention and support. Roads of this character can be cheaply built, and are as effective for freight and travel as the wide-gauge roads. The Castle Shannon enterprise has been prosecuted with great energy, and if the same spirit shall characterize the new movement, it will prove a grand success.

THE unveiling of a bronze statue of LAFAYETTE, in New York city, carries the mind back to revolutionary times. The statue is the gift of the Republic of France, and is a worthy reminder of the good feeling of the young Republic, in this our Centennial era. The memory of LAFAYETTE is still tenderly cherished in France, and it is fitting that it should be equally cherished here. He was a devoted Republican, leaving his own land to fight in our battles, and during his life being ever consistant in his devotion to the cause. His memory is pure, and worthy of any honor that can be bestowed on it.

THERE are, in several large cities, severe controversies, just at present, between the people and the gas companies, relative to the prices charged. In Brooklyn and New York, they are starving out the companies, while in Chicago they are talking of resorting to oil lamps, if lower rates for gas are not given. Indeed, the City Council has passed a resolution, directing the Mayor, if the gas companies will not furnish gas at $1.50 per thousand feet, to discontinue all contracts, and light the city with oil. Private consumers have also demanded of the gas companies cheaper rates under the same penalties. The effect in the East, and the probable result in Chicago show that when the people rouse themselves, there is no danger of failure. Bottom prices are wnat are demanded now.

IT PROVES, on examination, taking even the New York *World* almanac as authority, that the *Sun's* statement of Republican majorities in Vermont are greatly exaggerated. All the best authorities, including the *World* almanac, give the Republican Gubernatorial majorities, during Presidential years, as follows: 1860, 20,230; 1864, 18,997; 1868, 27,226; 1872, 25,333, which is considerably below the generous figures conceded to us by the *Sun*. And, instead of an average of 27,000, which that sprightly journal gives us, it will be perceived that the Republicans have an average majority of about 23,000 in the four Presidential years above mentioned. The test, if we are to be submitted to such a test, will turn on a Republican majority for Governor of 23,000 in Vermont this year. This majority has been exceeded, even accepting the lowest comparison that can be made. Thus Vermont is anything but a comforter to the Democratic party.

WHILE the material situation of the Servian war undergoes but slight change from day to day, the moral and political phases are constantly and rapidly changing. The notification by England, of the Porte, that a refusal to permit an armistice would probably bring Russia into the field is a very significant circumstance. It implies that England will do nothing to help Turkey in such an event. With popular feeling so strongly excited as it now is, the Government in England could not support Turkey. The intimation that Austria would, in that event, oppose her armies to those of Russia, does not count for much, as Germany would very effectually offset that power. Russia, with the co-operation of Montenegro, Herzegovina, and Servia, would make it very hot for Turkey. Yet it must be said that the Turkish commanders have shown that they are not the *effete* warriors they were supposed to be. Their campaign against the Servians has developed great military skill, and strong fighting qualities. Their success at Alexinatz shows clearly that the Servians cannot contend against them. With the Russians it would be different. They are as vigorous fighters and have as able officers as the Turks and in an open campaign would be apt to make the fact apparent. Whether the adoption by Russia of the Servian cause would provoke a general European war is uncertain, although the danger that it would has perceptibly diminished of late.

THE authorities have agreed upon a plan and communicated it to General AUGUR, for the distribution of troops at the South. The necessity of this precaution has grown to be so urgent as to admit of no delay. In South Carolina the only way to reach the negroes is to hold large meetings at central points, for it is well understood that no Republican will be permitted to visit them upon the plantations. The Democratic white-liners have adopted a systematic course for breaking up Republican meetings by appearing on the ground in force and demanding a division of the time for speaking—an impudent, outrageous demand which they enforce by formidable arguments in the shape of gun-shots and revolvers. The object is to break up the meetings and frighten the negroes, and it never fails to result in this way. A company of soldiers stationed conveniently near would have a wholesome effect in convincing the Confederate bandits that the right to hold political meetings is not restricted to any particular party or shade of complexion. The same condition of affairs exists in many other sections of the South, and the order regulating the disposition of troops has been issued none too soon. If fair elections are to be held at all, it must be through the full and complete protection of the Republican element. Terrorism must be put aside, and will be.

THE New York press have been wailing very loudly over the effect of the competition in freight rates, urging that if the war is continued the New York roads will utterly break down and destroy the Pennsylvania lines. It is quite strange that they should talk in this way, as they are not in the habit of wasting sympathy or benevolence on the institutions of Pennsylvania. As to the argument that the New York Central can overwhelm the Pennsylvania Road, because it has four tracks, and is laid with steel rails, it is well to remark that the Pennsylvania Railroad is laid with steel rails; has always had a double track, and now has three tracks. But the truth is that there is really no sort of room for comparison between the Pennsylvania Railroad and any other trunk line. Its western terminal points are Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago; its seaboard points Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. It commands all its connections and tributaries to all leading points, and has its own steamship lines and its own lake steamers. As for any combination of New York speculators to ruin it, that has been tried several times and has precipitated the absolute bankruptcy of the Erie Railroad and also that of the Erie Steam Transportation Company. All the newspaper attacks in the interest of New York will accomplish nothing more. Let the railroad war continue, if the only idea is to break our railroads.

THE RALLY TO-NIGHT.

The meeting this evening is the first general rally of the Republican forces in the present canvass. Much attention has been given to the work of organization, and we are of the opinion that Allegheny county was never better organized than it now is. The canvass has been quiet, but from careful observation we have reached the conclusion that our people have rarely been in a better or more hopeful mood than they now are. The current of influence, as regards the general ticket, is with us, and we are satisfied that HAYES and WHEELER will have a good, old-fashioned majority in Allegheny county. Not enough has developed with reference to local candidates for us to base an opinion on any demonstrations made. On general principles, however, we assume that the current evidently started for the national ticket will carry the local candidates along, even where their own strength would not otherwise be sufficient. But meetings have begun to be held, and will soon develop the relative strength of opposing candidates. In view of their influence in removing the prevailing sluggishness, we welcome the demonstration to-night as of large importance.

The speakers deserve an audience of the best stamp. Ex-Governor POLLOCK is one of our most brilliant orators, with a personal record of the best type. His address will be replete with most excellent oratory. Hon. WAYNE MCVEIGH has also made for himself a noble reputation as a lawyer and diplomatist, and as a forceful, and clear headed speaker. These with Hon. GEORGE LANDON will be the orators of the evening, and are capable of fairly and strongly setting before the people the truth, in its bearing on existing political issues. It is always desirable that the people should be fully instructed on these questions, and there is nothing better than the living voice for impressing truth on the mind. That the addresses to be delivered this evening will serve the purpose of clearly illustrating and enforcing right views, we do not entertain a moment's doubt.

We hope, therefore, there will be a noble rally, as the demonstration of itself will carry moral weight. It is always the case that the presence of numbers inspires enthusiasm. The turnout of the marching clubs alone will be inspiring, and their procession, escorting the speakers to the meeting, will be a brilliant affair. Added to these, however, should be the masses of the party, who are not engaged with the marching clubs. We are satisfied, however, that they will be on hand, and that the meeting will prove a grand success. With this meeting, the campaign in Allegheny county may be said to have taken on its active phase, and hereafter it will be steadily pushed with vigor and strength. There is wonderful power in the Republican organization of this county, and once it puts forth its full, united strength, nothing can withstand it. And this year of national election is the time for it to manifest itself.

CHARLES FRANCIS.

At last the Democracy have shown pity, and CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is their candidate for Governor in Massachusetts. He would have preferred the Presidential nomination, but accepts, of course, the Governorship on the same principle that a friend of LINCOLN'S first wanted a foreign mission, and, not getting that, modified his claims till he concluded to be satisfied with a loan of twenty-five cents. It has been well understood for a long time that CHARLES FRANCIS has been anxious for a nomination of some kind, and by one party or the other. He has become restless, and wishes public life once more. His aspirations have been a standing joke among the press for more than a year past, the Springfield *Republican* being the only journal that earnestly and really advocated his claims. It, however, was more earnest and zealous than prudent, and overdid the business. The result is that CHARLES FRANCIS has come to be regarded as the chronic candidate, ready for anything that might come along. Just what strength this will give him remains to be seen, but we imagine that the canvass against him will have ridicule as an important element.

Aside from the somewhat ridiculous features of the nomination will be two serious facts, that will be strongly used against him. One is, his recent accession to the Democracy, and the probability that the nomination given him was the bait that controlled him. Mr. ADAMS has been somewhat retired from public life, for a long time, and in that period has not been particularly distinguished for activity in any department of life. The junior ADAMS has been prolific in magazine articles on railroad subjects. But CHARLES FRANCIS has been leading a life of dignified retirement, and was supposedly enough of a Republican for his organ to urge the Cincinnati Convention to make him its nominee for the Presidency. It was not done, but it shows that he must have grown fast to get into the Democratic ranks, and to be their candidate for Governor so soon. If the junior CHARLES FRANCIS could not be elected in that State, on the Democratic ticket, but a short time since there is little hope of the other now. In the second place the Irish people will not help him much. They regard him as an enemy, who once might at least have sympathized with their national cause, and helped such unfortunate Fenians as were in British toils, but coldly refused to do anything. We do not just know what strength there is in the Irish vote of Massachusetts, but think there is enough to make assurance doubly sure, so far as his election is concerned. Altogether, we congratulate the Democracy on the accession of CHARLES FRANCIS to the ranks, and are gratified that they should so promptly select him as their candidate for Governor. No one could be beaten more easily.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Republican outlook is excellent. Push on the column, boys.

THE drift in all the Northern States is toward the Republican party.

THE Democrats of Nevada have nominated an ex-rebel Colonel for Congress.

TILDEN looks ruefully at Vermont, and says this campaign is getting to be too aggressive.

ONE of Tilden's Southern papers, the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, pleasantly speaks of "a lot of bummers who call themselves 'Boys in Blue.'"

THE Democrats have lost their only Senator in Vermont and thirty of their sixty members of the House of Representatives, and they are talking about their "Gains."

NOW THAT the desperate invention in regard to Hayes' tax returns has been laid forever at rest, Mr. Tilden's silence becomes intensely conspicuous. His situation is very awkward; will he explain or withdraw?

EVERY Democrat thinks now that the practice of September elections is demoralizing. Vermont becomes a benighted State with a stationary population. In short, it's the third or fourth bad black eye of the campaign.

THERE are indications that an immediate, active and thorough canvass of Virginia by the Republicans would do much to win its votes for Hayes and Wheeler. By no means ought the Old Dominion to be given up without a struggle.

A MEMBER of Tilden's Vermont State Committee recently sent to the Democratic headquarters in Boston for a set of "Tilden and reform" songs, and had to send every one of them back, as they were all adapted to the Southern market.

THE Republican nominee for Superintendent of Public Schools in Iowa thinks the Democratic money plank should have read: "We are in favor of resumption, but since resumption is a hindrance to resumption, therefore we should not resume."

THE lively dread which the Democrats exhibit at the prospect of the reassembling of their Convention in New York is almost pathetic. "Let there be harmony," "Do not let Governor Seymour's declination bring any confusion," they are all trimblingly crying.

NEW ORLEANS *Bulletin:* During these soft summer afternoon, whilst a sepia haze seems to rest over the city, the dreamy stillness of the back alley is broken now and again as some errand newsboy exclaims, in excited tones: "Patsy, I'll chuck nickels wid yer," and yet it is contended that the Republican party is for reform.

THIS, from the Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Saturday, is simply exquisite: "That neither Governor Tilden nor Governor Hendricks went about during the war denouncing the Southern people is only proof that they were brave and intelligent gentlemen, who knew that victories were not won by such means, and who felt that too much fierceness was out of place in men who were out of danger."

EX-SENATOR LAFAYETTE L. FOSTER, now on the Supreme bench of Connecticut, who was a supporter of Mr. Greeley in 1872, and a Democratic candidate for Congress last year, recently summed up his views in this way: I would much rather see a Republican President of firmness, intelligence, and integrity elected than Governor Tilden; and I believe that Governor Hayes possesses those qualities."

By the reception which the leading organ of the Democracy at Baltimore has given to the Attorney General's letter, the Republicans have new weapons put in their hands for the present campaign. It will not be hard to rouse the old war feeling at the North, while the Southern newspapers threaten a display of force, and call for the enrollment of "minute men." If the fire eaters supply grist for the outrage mill, there will be no difficulty in turning its wheels.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE Democrats of DesMoines, Iowa, nominated Mr. D. A. Kent for County Clerk, but he declines, refusing longer to act with that party because (among other reasons) the voice of the Northern Democrats echoes everywhere in defense of Southern outlaws and in excuse of their crimes, and because the ex-rebels are using every effort to secure the payment for the loss of property destroyed on account of their disloyalty and treason to the Government, and taxing the property of dead soldiers to reimburse the traitor who killed him.

THE *Express* protests that Gov. Seymour did not use the words, "My Friends" to address the rioters in 1863, but rather to address the men trying to preserve the peace. Why then did he tell them to disperse and go home, that he had sent his adjutant-general to Washington, and was going to stop this draft? Democrats must not be surprised now at the general overhauling of war records in the State. So long as they insist on nominating people who were identified with the history of their party during the war they must expect the old hostility to flame out. Old issues ought to be put out of sight, but it cannot be done by forcing forward the men who made them.

THE Republican Administration, by the negotiation of 800 million of bonds at 4½ per cent. to take up an equal amount at six per cents. has accomplished a vastly greater saving than all that has been done by the Confederate House. This has come about through keeping the public faith in the face of the persistent efforts of the Democratic party to break it. And it was done against the opposition of the Confederate House. For there was an ambiguity in the laws, by which there was a question how large an amount of 4½ per cents. was authorized. Mr. Bristow referred this to Congress, to settle the matter by a declaratory act. The Senate acted, but the House refused. Secretary Morrill had to take the responsibility of interposing the law. Thus this great annual saving, by the reduction of the interest on 300 millions from 6 to 4½ per cent., was accomplished against Democratic resistance.

Two Much for Him.

Having plenty of apples and pears, but having no dog, says the *Free Press*, a resident of Cass avenue stuffed an old suit of clothes and stood the effigy up in his back yard to scare the wicked boys away. The plan seemed to be perfection for a while, but yesterday morning the "man" was discovered suspended to the limb of a tree by a rope tied to his heels. The coat tails were cut off, the sleeves filled with weeds and the eyes and ears with mud, and the following note was pinned to the body:

"This 'ere feller has got the kolic orful bad."

The big bell pears and the rosy red apples had been thinned out until they looked like an off-year for crops, and the boys were far away.

THE OLD TIMES AND THE NEW.

An Eloquent Letter from Fred. Douglass.

Fred. Douglass has never penned more eloquent sentences than the following contained in a letter to Col. Forney, and now just published:

Hon. J. W. Forney:

MY DEAR SIR: I am very much obliged to you, or some other friendly hand, for a copy of your circular letter of the 1st of August. You have in your circular taken us back to the state of facts twenty years ago, when the Pathfinder, John C. Fremont, was the centre, around which clustered the best aspirations of the American people for order, liberty and justice; but where are we now? The fight was then between slavery and freedom, with wrath and fire, knives and pistols on one side, and with temperate zeal, kindness, goodwill, but fixed purpose, on the other side. Has the nature of this conflict between the great Republican party and the Democratic party in any wise changed in its essential character? Not a bit of it. Though the great war for the Union has come and gone, though three hundred thousand youthful and loyal hearts have been drained of their warm blood and now rest in peace beneath the sod, and the country still staggers under a debt equal to a mountain of gold; though slavery, the source and mainspring of nearly all our national calamities, has been abolished; though in the whirlwind of the reconstruction of our war-shattered Republic we have been able to write "Liberty, Justice, and Equality" over the gateway of the Constitution of the United States, we are still practically in the same old conflict; and parties are arranged and related to each other precisely as twenty years ago. Buchanan was no fitter representative of the slave power than Tilden is now, and Fremont then gathered to himself the better elements of the American people no more than Rutherford B. Hayes does now. With ever-varying forms, features, and phases, the conflict remains the same, and must, from the very nature of human nature itself, remain the same. Men cannot change their principles and prejudices as they change their shirts. Four years ago the Democracy undertook to play the "angel of light," and took up one of the oldest and stoutest Republicans for its standard-bearer. The trick was laughably transparent, and the Democrats have shown their loathing and disgust at it by utterly renouncing it in the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. These men represent the Democratic party. Around them clusters all the hopes of defeated rebellion and slavery. They represent what Horace Greeley disguised and misrepresented.

When you sternly arraigned Buchanan for his broken promises, and did your best to keep out of the dark and treacherous hands of the slave power, the special object of that power was to strengthen itself by extension, and the particular measure had in view was to make Kansas a slave State; but now it is said there is no slavery to extend, and hence the whole subject of slavery is a dead issue.

A greater mistake than this, stupidity itself could not well commit. To make it a man has to shut his eyes to all that is going on about him as well as to all rational conceptions of the nature of human thought and feeling. It does not require that murder and rapine shall rage at the South to convince thoughtful men that the spirit of slavemastery is still abroad there. It need not come, as it does come to all Southern Republican meetings, on horseback, with arms in its hands and bullets in its pockets to awe the timid and shoot down the brave. We know that constituted as human nature is, that time and events alone can banish the desire of the white-master class of the South to continue their mastery over their former slaves.

Now, as ever, the contest is, liberty and civilization on the one hand, and slavery and barbarism on the other, and I rejoice that your able pen and historic journal are doing their share towards a righteous and glorious result. A vote for Tilden and Hendricks will be a vote to hold up the bloody hands and promote the lawless sway of disguised and undisguised mobocrats and murderers. A negro's vote was never sacred in the eyes of slavemasters. It was always a question of loss or gain whether he should be shot down or permitted to live; and it is with this old slaveholding idea that the Government of this country has to contend. Every vote for Rutherford B. Hayes is a vote in favor of the sacredness of human life and for the maintenance of law and order against the thinly-disguised barbarism of the South. Very truly yours,

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2, 1876.

ETIQUETTE IN STREET CARS.

A Question Relating to Legs—A Leg-itimate Inquiry.

A correspondent of a morning paper demands that something shall be done to compel persons who ride in horse cars to refrain from crossing their legs. The writer thinks "it ought to be made the imperative duty of conductors to make such fellows place their feet squarely upon the floor, and in case of refusal eject them from the car." It seems to us that this is carrying the demand for the discipline of the horse-car passenger a little too far. We admit that the man who squirts tobacco juice should be suppressed; that the idiot who smokes upon the front platform should be kicked off; that the woman who will not move up should be pushed along by force; that the man who places his wet umbrella against his neighbor's dry leg should be carried away by the police; that the person who comes fresh from a saloon to fill the air of the car with the perfume of mixed drinks should be asked to step down and out; and that the driver who hurls picturesque and voluble profanity at the drayman who is upon the track ahead of him should be discharged. But the man who crosses his legs, certainly deserves a little more consideration. Mr. Story once made a great statue, the legs of which crossed because the sculptor had that such an arrangement of them indicated power. Now, if a free American citizen wants to indicate power by crossing his legs, what right has anybody to stop him? Or suppose that he merely desires to make himself comfortable (for crossing of the legs *is* comfortable) or to hold his cane, why shouldn't he be permitted to do so? Of course if he is a long legged man and his boots thus are projected clear over to the other side of the car, he interferes with the rights of others, and this might properly provoke protest. But the men who do this are few; for even a long man, who is conscious, when he crosses his legs will fold the end of the top leg away out of sight and reach, at the cost, perhaps, of some pain. The only thing that is needed, in our opinion, is that the car companies shall place upon the car floor loops of rails, upon which the hanging feet can catch itself and keep out of the way. Then men can can cross their legs in peace, and the long man will give no more offense than the short person whose foot does not extend to the middle of the aisle.

DINING COMFORTABLY.

A Few Suggestions for Gentle Housewives.

Most people are aware, even without any scientific knowledge, that the mind has a most direct influence on the stomach, that the stomach reacts on the mind, and that the two linked mysteriously together act and react one upon the other with unfailing certainty. Digestion thus obviously to a great extent will depend on the state of mind in which we sit down to a meal. It is not sufficient always merely to set the bread-winner down to a good dinner. If he has been hard at work, battling during the day with the perplexities and difficulties inseparable from daily life, in whatever calling, his meal, if it is to do him all the good it should, must be a cheerful one; and it is as much a part of a loving wife's duty to meet him with smiles and pleasant words as it is to give him his soup hot and his meat cooked to a turn. Nay, although disappointment in the quality of the viands—a tough steak, a tepid soie—will check much more than is thought the process of digestion, even when spirits are good and appetite keen, it will not be so prejudicial to the healthful assimilation of food as will be dolorous tales of domestic care or the announcement of bad news. Whatever trials and sorrows have to be faced, dinner time and the time immediately succeeding is not the time to grapple with them, or dwell upon the means by which they are to be surmounted. Again, highly animated discussions, lapsing often into virulent arguments, are distinctly prejudicial at meal time; for temper, if ruffled, will retard digestion as fatally as damped spirits will. In a word, there is no byway to health more directly useful and generally worth sticking to than that by which we can have our meals in peace and comfort if not in absolute gayety.

The Difference.

She tramped upon a peach skin, kicked a fly off her ear, sat down gracefully upon the sidewalk, blushed, got up and walked off as if she had sat down upon a sofa in a parlor. If she had been a man, and tramped upon that peach skin, he would have kicked an awning down, snatched at the cornice of a four-story house, turned three or four handsprings, busted his trousers, come down on his hat, rolled over into the gutter, got up with his nose bleeding and his elbow skinned, his watch broken, walked off limping, said "curse the luck," and went home and sent for a doctor.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Baldwin township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

Roulette in the Black Hills.

"Round the wheel spins again. Make your game, gentlemen. All down—no more? The game is made. Twenty-six, and the red wins."

We lost two dollars and fifty cents on the first spin.

"Round she turns again, gentlemen. Come down—be in time. All down—all done? Twenty-one, and the black wins."

We lost two trade dollars on this turn.

"Away she sails again, gentlemen. Make your bets before the wheel stops. All said—all down? The game is made. Single 0 wins.

On this sail we were minus four gold dollars.

"Once more she flies. Be in time, gentlemen—down with the dust. No more? The bets are made. Eighteen, and the black wins."

On this fly we lost just three dollars.

"Away she goes again. Down with your ducats—be in time before she stops. The game is made. Twelve, and the black wins."

On this go we left five dollars on the eagle bird.

"Away she trots again. Even betting on the black and red. Down with your dust, be in time. The game is made. No more, gentlemen. Twenty-seven, and the red wins."

On this trot the man at the wheel raked in one dollar and a half.

"Away she skips once more. Here's a chance to win a barrel of 'greens.' Get in before she stops, gentlemen. All done—all down? The game is made. Seven, and the red wins."

On this skip we left two dollars and fifty cents for the skipper.

"Round she waltzes once more. Gentlemen, make your bets; be in time; come down. The game is made. No more? Nineteen, and the red wins."

This dance cost us four dollars and fifty cents.

"Away she walks again, gentlemen. All down—all done—all said? The game is made. No more, gentlemen, single 0 wins."

This walk cost us our last five dollar note, and having had enough of the wheel, we walked off. But for two weeks we could hear ringing in our ears, "Make your game. Down with the bets. All down—all done? The game is made. No more, gentlemen."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE

Insist on using only E. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY,

I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled. PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street, Allegheny City, Pa

JOSEPH MCNAUGHER.....SAM'L MCNAUGHER.

PAVING.

We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address

McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

GRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

WALL PAPER!
No or good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET.
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

NEW ARRIVALS THIS DAY
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1876.
NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
JUST OPENED,
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE GOODS.
Just opened this day all the choicest colors in Brilliantines, Mohair Brocades, Fongee Brocades, French Twills, English Serges, and Plain and Figured Alpaca Mohairs.
Just opened this day a very choice assortment in Cashmeres, newest shades, at very low prices.
Just opened this day a choice line of Scotch and French Plaids, in all the clans; also, Tycoon Repps and Cashmere Plaids.
New Brocades and Damasse in American, English and French Textures.

CASHMERES, &C.
Colored Cashmeres in all the new shades, such as Navy Blue, Green (new shade), Browns, Cardinal, Red, &c.
A very large assortment of Black Cashmeres, from 40c to $3.50.
An extra bargain in Seal Brown Cashmeres at 45 cents.
Special bargains in Black Alpacas, at 25, 31 and 37½c, worth 25 per cent. more.
Black Alpacas at 15 and 18½c.

DRESS SILKS.
New Black Silks from 75c up. No advance in prices of our goods. Great bargains arrived this day in all the new Fall shades of Colored Silks.
A full line of Waterproofs from 62½c to $1.50. Some good bargains in Plain, Twilled and Barred Flannels, just opened.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
ARE NOW OPENING
AUTUMN STYLES
In each department of
RETAIL STORES

COLORED DRESS SILKS
In over 100 different shades in 6 qualities, from $1.25 per yard up.
Check and Stripe, Black and Colored Grounds, Black Brocade Silks.
Colored Brocade Silks, new patterns, this Falls' importation.

BROCADE VELVETS.
Black Trimming Velvets, Black Costume Velvets, Colored Trimming Velvets.

Black Gros Grain Silks,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed, from $1 25 per yard. We will for the next 30 days offer all goods at the old prices so popular during the season just passed.

NEW SHAPES
LADIES' STRAW HATS,
Feathers and Flowers,
Ribbons and Trimming Silks, newest shades.

NEW BLACK
Silk and Chenille Fringes,
Colored Silk Fringes, Tassels, Cords and Buttons to match Silks.
Black Silk and Crochet Trimming, Buttons, Tassels, Cords and Ornaments.

HOSIERY!
Ladies' and Children's Cardinal Cotton and Cashmere Hose.
Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys'

Merino Underwear,
For present and Fall wear, now opening in all grades.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Goods Must be Sold.
GREAT REDUCTIONS.
As a meeting of my creditors has been postponed until September 5, the sale FOR CASH of the entire stock will be continued for their benefit until that time. Many of the goods are selling for half price. Stock of Fall Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ribbons, Furnishing Goods, Bags, &c., &c., is very complete.
Ladies' All-Wool Vests, 75c.
Men's Vests, 35c.
Germantown Yarns, 7½c per oz.
Shawl Straps, 25c.
Silk Umbrellas, $2 to $5.
Balbriggan Embroidered Hose, 20c.
Sash Ribbons, 12½c per yard.
Gents' Fine Shirts, $1 to $1.50.

Call Early and Get the Bargains.
J. D. Carlisle,
37 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

FOR THE CENTENNIAL
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
Fine Ivory and Rosewood Hair Brushes,
RAZOR STRAPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STRTET.

LANG & CO.,
Manufacturers of the celebrated
Union Brooms.
OFFICE.
331 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FALL AND AUTUMN STYLES
IN
LADIES' SUITS.
LATEST STYLES.
Black and Colored Alpaca Suits.
Black and Colored Cashmere Suits.
Black and Colored Silk Suits.
Suits in all latest styles and shades of Plaids, Plaid and Striped Goods, suitable for Fall wear.
Suits made to order on short notice.

SHAWLS, SACQUES.
New Shawls, Fall colors. New Cashmere and Cloth Sacques. Turkish and Cloth Sacquing.
Just opened to-day, a splendid line of White and Colored Blankets at the very lowest figures.

BED COMFORTS.
Comforts of our own make, Coverlets and Bed Spreads.
All colors Woolen Table Covers.
Ladies' and Misses' Fall Underwear.

NEW UNDERWEAR.
New Felt Skirts, new Balmoral Skirts.
Bustles, Panniers, Bustle Hoop Skirts.
Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Pillow Shams, Sheets and Bolster Slips, also made up Slips.

TRUNKS, &C.
Mattresses, Bed Springs, Pillows, Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags and Satchels.

New Goods Arriving Daily.
The Ladies' Journal for September now ready for Mailing. Send address for Sample Copy---an interesting number.

Great Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
TO QUIT THE BUSINESS,
NOW GOING ON
AT
A. W. ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.
THE
Entire Stock to be Sold.
Price not so much an object as to close out the stock as soon as possible.
Call and secure some of the bargains we are offering.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 8, 1876.

The stormy character of the weather for the past few days has seriously affected the extent of business, and caused both banks and business houses to have very dull times. The offerings of paper at the banks were comparatively few and meagre in amount. The business public seem to be keeping their line of goods within the limits of their own capital, and therefore seldom call on their bankers for discount. The rate as usual to customers is 6@10 per cent. All really good paper is gladly accepted by the banks.

The real estate market seems likely to be entirely unaffected during the summer and fall. It is simply dull and dead. Occasional pieces of real estate are sold, the prices depending on the needs of the buyer, more than the demand of the seller. In business, real estate, and the banks are having a season of quiet that is anything but enjoyable. In general business, a hopeful, confident feeling prevails.

THE RAID OF THE "BEARS."

The large profits made by the "bears" in the heavy decline of the past few weeks in the coal stocks has encouraged them to attack the general list, and particularly stocks which have at times held in high estimation by investors and are now largely in their possession. Without doubt, says the New York Evening *Post*, the shock which the fall in such a stock as New Jersey Central gives to investors prepares the way for indiscriminate speculative attacks on other securities which they hold. Speculators have this advantage, that if they can organize for attack, investors are not in a position to combine for defence, and they are accordingly at a great disadvantage. It any of their number can be frightened into selling, and the work of frightening some at least is not difficult, then there is sufficient inducement for speculators to make bear raids, and it makes little difference whether the attacks are justified by the condition of the companies whose stocks are singled out or not. The present is the test is clearly drawn between investors and speculators. Without doubt some of the stocks which have been held in high investment estimation have not deserved to be so held; but, as said, it is not a question of whether a company is sound or not, so much as whether those who hold its securities can be successfully raided. This tendency to raid will probably continue until some of the speculators now on the bear side see that larger profits can be made by turning on their confederates and frightening the large "short interest" into covering. Instead of an investors' panic we shall then have a bear panic.

"A WORD TO THE WISE."

Speaking of the evidences of a revival of trade, the *United States Economist* throws it this light: It is exceedingly pleasant to be able to report such a healthy and legitimate demand for merchandise, for, though the general tone of the market is improved, buyers are still cautious in their operations, and are not to be influenced by any probable advance in prices. Here let us say that, while the market shows a growing activity, manufacturers and agents are cautioned against chilling the movement by any hasty change in prices or trying to improve the uttermost farthing out of an article simply because of a sudden and sharp demand. What is most needed is a steadiness in prices that will enable jobbers and retailers to make money in distributing their goods, and thus be induced to take more, while the endeavor, or placing of goods at a price inconsistent with the views of distributors, will witness them so hastening sales and deferring purchases that will compel a revision of prices to the disgust of all and the loss of not a few. Hence we argue it is much better to have goods scarce at a small profit than in accumulation at a price that cannot be realized but to a small extent.

BETTER DEMAND FOR LOANS.

While we are not authorized by actual transactions on the street to advance our quoted rates for money it can no longer be denied that a better feeling is apparent in almost all business walks, and that an increased demand for money at an early day is probable. In the amount of money offering is large, but there is less disposition on the part of the banks and saving funds to submit to the low rates which have ruled so long. The banks are now having a moderately active demand from their customers, which they are generally accommodating. Call loans at 4@6 per cent., strictly first class to name paper at 5@6½ per cent., strictly first class single name paper at 5@6 per cent., loans on Government collateral at 4 per cent., first class bonds and stocks at 5@5½ per cent., on second class bonds and stocks 6@8 per cent. These rates have reference to what is conceded as reliable paper.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Sept. 6.*

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coupon	118	10-40's	114
" 1865	112¾	Currency 6's	126½
" 1865 new	115¾	New 5 per cents	111¾
5-20's 1867	116½	10-40's coupons	115¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	105	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
Erie	15¾	Union Pacific	62
L. C.	84	Toledo & Wabash	14¾
C. C. & I. C.	94	Harlem	133
St. Paul	34¾	Adams Express	95½
Do. Pref.	66	American Express	59½
Michigan Southern	87	Wells, Fargo & Co.	84¼
Do. Central	41¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	84¼
Northwestern com.	26¾	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref.	55¾	Fort Wayne	131
Rock Island	104½	Hannibal & St. Jo.	11
Cleve. & Pitts.	91¾	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	31¾	Iron Mountain	10¾
Western Union Tel.	71		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S.)	48	Cen. Trans (A)	42
Reading (A)	48¾	Empire Co. (A)	18
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	138	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B)	102
Oil Creek (B.)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. (B)	86½
Lehigh Valley (B)	57	N. Pacific bonds (B)	14

NEW YORK, September 7, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1½@2; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $70,000. The customs receipts were $314,000. The clearings were $29,000,000. Sterling was heavy at 484½ @486. Gold was strong, opening at 109½ and closing at 110. The carrying rates were 1@2 per cent., and flowery 1, 2 and flat. Governments were firm. The new 4½ per cents were placed on regular call to-day, and were quoted at 111 bid for coupon and 110½ for registered, with no sales. Railroad bonds were firm and generally higher. State securities were quiet, with the exception of coal stocks, which were irregular and weak. The general share list has been strong and higher, and advanced from ½ to 1½ per cent., the latter Michigan Central. Next in point of strength and activity were Lake Shore and Western Union. The statement of the last named company shows a surplus of $141,000, after provision for the sinking fund and interest charges. New York Central declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. In the coal stocks the attacks to-day were directed chiefly at Delaware & Hudson and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the former sold at the lowest price yet recorded. These stocks closed ½@¾ lower than yesterday, while the general list closed at a decline of ¼@2½ per cent. on yesterday's closing prices. The transactions aggregated 182,000 shares, with the principal dealings as follows: Western Union 30,000, St. Paul 9,000, Ohios 3,000, Lake Shore 40,000, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 25,000, New Jersey Central 18,000, Michigan Central 32,000, Delaware & Hudson Canal 4,000.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 118; 5-20s '65, 112½; do. new, 113½; do. '67, 116½; do. '68, 118; new 5s, 115½; 10-40s, 115; coupons 115; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 49½; do. new, 48¼; Virginia new, 25; do. old, 26; Missouri 6s, 107½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 32; Mariposa, 5; do. preferred, 6; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 88½; American Express, 59½; United States Express, 60½; New York Central, 105½; Erie, 15½; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 134½; do. preferred, 163; Michigan Central, 41½; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 62; Lake Shore, 51½; Illinois Central, 87½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 26½; do. preferred, 60½; C. C. C. & I., 96; New Jersey Central, 24½; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 31; do. preferred, 61; Toledo & Wabash, 14; do. preferred, 2; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 102; do. preferred, 113; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 104½; Ohio & Mississippi, 11½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 80½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 15½; Missouri Pacific, 21¼; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2 1-4; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 124; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 111; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 106½; Union Pacific land grant, 104½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, September 7.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England increased £458,000 in the past week. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day was £165,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 61 per cent. Canada: 95 11-16; 5-20s '65, 105½; do. '67, 108½; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 99; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, September 7.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 2,362,000 francs the past week. Rentes 106f 5c.

FRANKFORT, September 7.—U. S. new 5s, 103¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 7, 1876.

Trade continues to gain slowly from day to day in nearly all departments, and while the improvement is not as rapid as could be desired by any means it is healthy and legitimate. There are indications of an increased consumption of goods in the interior of the country, and as stocks, especially of Pittsburgh manufactures, are light, both in first and second hands, there is reason to expect an increased demand. We can report an increased trade in most of the leading articles of merchandise during the past week, but no important changes in values.

APPLES—Supply in hands of commission men is light, but farmers are now bringing in almost enough to meet the demand; we continue to quote in a jobbing way at $1at, 50 ₱ bbl for fair to choice.

BROOM CORN—Sales of Hurl Corn in small lots, upon arrival, at prices ranging from 7a8c, as to quality. Small lots in fair stock and demand light; sales in a small way at 5¾a6c, as to quality and quantity. Inside and inferior Corn very dull. Some lots offered at 4¾—find no sale. Crooked in light demand at 3a3½c.

BERRIES—Are about out of season; we continue to quote at 80a75c per bucket.

BUTTER—Is coming forward more freely, but for prime table Butter there is a steady demand and prices are fully sustained; there has been some inquiry within the past day or two for common grades by eastern buyers, and the supply of this kind, which was steadily accumulating, is being reduced; 20a25c for prime to choice solid packed in firkins; 14a16c for do. roll and 25a30 for creamery. Common packed, 9a12½c.

BROOMS—The demand is brisk at the recent decline, and manufacturers report plenty of orders. We quote "Union" factory as follows:

No 1 Hurl—plain handle	$1,50
No 2 Hurl do	1,75
No 2 Hurl—painted	2,00
No 3 Hurl do	2,50
No 4 Hurl do	2,75
No 3 carpet—painted	3,00
No 3 carpet—velvet finish	3,25
No 4 carpet do	3,50
No 1 Fancy Parlor	3,75
No. 2 Fancy Parlor	4 00
No. 4 Fancy Parlor	4 25
Whisks (6, 8 and 10 inch)	1 25a1 50
Toy Brooms	1a1 50

CORDAGE AND ROPE—There is no improvement to report in the demand for this class of goods, and no change in prices, which we annex as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upwards	14½ cts. per lb
⅜ "	14¾ "
1 and 5-16 in. diameter	15¼ "
Tarred rope and lath yarn	14 "
Hay, stave and leather twine	14½ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLE.

Hawser laid	14¼ cts. per lb
" Roll Rope Yarns	14¾ "
Sand Pump Rope	14¾ "

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	10½ cts. per lb
⅜ "	10¾ "
1 and 8-16 in. diameter	11¼ "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	10¼ "

JUTE ROPE.

Allstaes	8½ "

PACKING.

American	14a18	Selne Twine	45
Soap Stone	15a20	Cot	30
Hath Yarn	9½	4 and 26 B	27½
Marlin	29	2 and 2 Ply	18a22
Spun Yarn	16	Cot Rope—all sizes	40

CANVAS—No. 1 to 10, 10¾ cts. per lb; 8 oz. duck, 12½; 6 oz. do. 14½; 4 oz. do. 16½; 10 oz. do. 10½; 12 oz. do. 9½; 14 oz. do. 8½; 16 oz. do. 8¼; 18 oz. do. 8; 20 oz. do. 7¾; 22 oz. do. 7½; 24 oz. do. 7¼; 26 oz. do. 7; 28 oz. do. 6¾; 30 oz. do. 6½; 32 oz. do. 6¼; 34 oz. do. 6; 36 oz. do. 5¾; 38 oz. do. 5½; 40 oz. do. 5¼; 42 oz. do. 5; 44 oz. do. 4¾; 46 oz. do. 4½; 48 oz. do. 4¼; 50 oz. do. 4; 52 oz. do. 3¾; 54 oz. do. 3½; 56 oz. do. 3¼; 58 oz. do. 3; 60 oz. do. 2¾; 62 oz. do. 2½; 64 oz. do. 2¼; 66 oz. do. 2; 68 oz. do. 1¾; 70 oz. do. 1½; 72 oz. do. 1¼; 74 oz. do. 1; 76 oz. do. ¾; 78 oz. do. ½; 80 oz. do. ¼.

TENTS, AWNINGS, FLAGS, &c.—Tents, 7 cts. per square foot; Awnings, 10 cts. per square foot; Flags, 10 cts. per square foot.

OAKUM.

Best	5	25	
U. S. Navy	4	75	
"	4	50	
Caulking Cotton		15	
Best White Cot. Waste		12	
" Colored "		9	

CHEESE—There is an increasing demand and the market is firmer, but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, to go to the trade, and in additional in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for domestic and very little for foreign; prices are nominal.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and with a limited supply and an increasing demand prices are advancing; we now quote fresh stock at 18a20c.

FLOUR—There is a continued steady local trade in old standard brands, but both dealers and millers are disposed to look upon new with apprehension. There is an active movement reported in New York, especially in brands suited to the export interest and prices are reported stronger, with restricted offerings. Choice old spring wheat flours are held with considerable tenacity at full prices, which may be attributed to the fact that the spring wheat crop of this year is reported short in yield and inferior in quality as compared with 1875.

Red winter flour.....$6,00a6,50 ₱ bbl
Amber wheat flours..... 5,50a6,00 "
Spring wheat flours..... 5,75a6,25 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat..... 8,00a9,00 "
Rye flour..... 4,50a4,75 "

FEATHERS—Sales job lots, 37; repacked, 40a45.

GROCERIES—Coffee is still reported steady with an increasing demand, and the position of the market statistically is favorable to holders. Stocks in hands of importers were largely reduced during August; in New York, the stock August 1st was 194,451 bags, and September 1st, 70,626 bags. There is a continued steady demand for Sugars, but the market for refined goods is easier; reliable advices from the east, yesterday reported a decline of an 8, unfortunately the demand east is not turning out as brisk this month as expected, which is attributed in part to the failure of the peach crop, but we apprehend that the masses are not putting as much fruit this year as usual, in consequence of the general depression in business. The stock of prime N. O. Molasses in this market is small and it is held firmly at quotations. There is a fair business in Teas, Rice and Spices, but no recent change in prices.

RICE.

Carolina	6¾a7¾	Louisiana	6¼a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾a13	Standard B	11¾a11¾
Crushed	12¾	Confectioners' A	11¾
Granulated	12¾a	Ref. Yellow	10 a10¾
Powdered	12¾	No. 9, new crop	9¾a10¾
Standard A	11¾a11¾		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a60
Prime	60 a65	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Scuchong	35a75

COFFEE.

Fancy Rio	23 a	₱ Rio (2 pkgs)	26
Prime Rio	22¾a22	₱ Rio (loose)	25½
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—The general tone of the market for Wheat continues firm, and there is an increasing demand, but no improvement in prices; No. 1 red winter, $1,12a1,15; No. 1 amber, $1,17a1,18. The Oat market continues strong with a supply scarcely equal to the demand, and prices still have an upward tendency; quoted on track, at 33a34c, for good mixed, and 35a36c for white. As stated in our last, it is thought the receipts will increase after farmers get through seeding. The stock of Corn in this market continues light, but there is not much inquiry, and dealers generally report the market dull, although there has been no recent decline; Ear Corn on track, 50a51c; Shelled, 54a55c; the outside figure for prime Yellow. Rye continues quiet, receipts light, but there appears to be but little inquiry; quotable at 85a86c. There has been no movement in Barley as yet, and we omit quotations.

GRAPES—The market is overstocked and prices are lower; selling at 2¼a3¼c per lb.

HAY—Loose from country wagons, is selling at $9a14, a to quality and condition. Baled on track, $12,50 for No. 1, and 1 Timothy. Oat straw quoted at $7a8 per ton; wheat straw, $6a8.

MILL FEED—There is an increasing demand for heavy feed, but no improvement in prices. Bran quoted at $11a12 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $13a14; middlings, $15a16; chopped feed, $17a18.

ONIONS—There has been an increased inquiry, but the supply continues equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; $1,50a2 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

OILS—Trade is fair, with lower prices on lard oil, which we quote as follows: Procter & Gamble's double Extra, 85c; Alexander Extra, 82; No 1, 75c; No. 2, 65; P. & G.'s Extra white Miners oil, 56a60; yellow, 55a57. Linseed oil unchanged at 50a56c; yellow, 55a57. Linseed oil unchanged at 50 for raw and 55 for boiled. Carbon firm at 23a24c for standard brands.

PEA-NUTS—Tennessee white, 7a7¼; red, 5¼a5¾c. Stock being reduced and demand improving. Virginia white, 8¾c.

PEACHES—The arrivals continue light and prices are firmer, although the demand is only moderate; selling at $1,25a2,25 per box, as to quality and condition.

POTATOES—Irish quoted at $2,25a2,50 ₱ bbl in a jobbing way. Sweets quotable at $3a3,50 ₱ bbl for Baltimores, and $4a4,50 ₱ bbl for Jerseys.

PLUMS—Scarce and higher. Damsons, $7a7,50 per stand of two bushels. Gages, $1at,50 per bush.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market was firmer to-day, under the influence of yesterday's advices from Cincinnati and Chicago, but we report no change to make in quotations.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb		Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$18,50
Do. Canvassed	16	Short Cut do	19,00
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9	Lard, prime leaf, tes	11¾
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, Ref for sum-	
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	mer use—in tres	12½
Do. Canvassed	14	Do. ½ bbls	12¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. ¼ bbls	13
Do. Canvassed	15	Do. 3 lb caddies	14¼
Beef Tongues S. C.	—	Do. 5 ₱ do	14
Do. Canvassed	16	Do. 3 lb pails	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	8½	Do. 5 ₱ do	14¾
Short Rib Sides	11	Do. 6 ₱ do	14
Clear Sides	11¾	Lard, Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Timothy seed unchanged at $2a2,25 ₱ bu. Nothing doing in Flax or Clover seeds.

TALLOW—There is a moderate demand, without any material change in prices; country, 7½; city, 8¼a8¾c per lb.

WRAPPING PAPER AND SACKS—Crown Straw and Rag, 85c ₱ bundle; medium, 82c; Double Crown, 70c; Double medium, $1,05; Tissue Manilla Straw, 64 ₱ ream; Dry Goods, 75a85,50; No 1 Manilla, 10a11c ₱ lb; No. 2 do, 8a9c; Hard ware do, 4a5c; Tea do, 8a10c; Flour sacks (¼ bbl) $35a40 ₱ 1,000; Do. (¼ bbl) $20a22; Grocers Bags (1 lb) $1,80 ₱ 1,000; 2 lbs. do, $2,70; 5 lbs. do, $3,70; 10 lbs. do, 1 to 6 lbs do, $9,50; 20 lbs do, $16,50.

WHITE LEAD; ETC.—Is reported quiet and prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil			10
Do. pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil			10¼
Do. fancy brands		8	@ 9
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs			10
Orange Mineral			12 @13
Pure red lead			10 @11
Painters red lead			9 @10
Litharge			9¼@10
Selected zinc, ground in oil			13
Vielle Montagne Co 's French zinc			15 @16
Blue paint, ground in oil			8 @11
Putty		3	@4
Spirits turpentine, ₱ gall, in bbl. lots			40 @42

WOODEN WARE—The demand is usually light at this season of the year, but is fully up to the expectations of manufacturers and dealers. No change in prices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ₱ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	8 00
No. 3 do	7 00
3 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	2 10
3 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	2 10
Globe Washboards ₱ doz (patented)	2 75
Cinnmon do	2 25
Clothes Pins—₱ box	90ca 1 25

WINDOW GLASS—The price of double strength glass been reduced, the reduction being made to enable our manufacturers to compete with French plate. Discounts quoted at 40 and 10 per cent. off western list for 800 boxes and 40 for a less quantity.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. str'th.
9 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 3 75	$ 4 25	$ 6 10
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$5 75	4 25	6 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 13	4 00	4 50	7 00
8 by 14 to 16 by 15	4 2o	4 75	7 25
9 by 14 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 25
13 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	8 50
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	9 00
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 00
13 by 28 to 24 by 30		7 00	10 50
28 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	11 50
26 by 36 to 28 by 44		8 00	12 50
28 by 46 to 30 by 56		9 00	14 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			14 00
30 by 56 to 30 by 56			16 00
24 by 58 to 32 by 60			17 50
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			20 00

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 24 united inches, will be charged in 24 united inches bracket.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 7, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the past week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

Cattle.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	74 cars.	1 cars.	11 cars.	2 cars.
Saturday	33 "	1 "	38 "	7 "
Sunday	79 "	15 "	38 "	14 "
Monday	14 "	15 "	10 "	5 "
Tuesday	19 "	19 "	37 "	4 "
Wednesday	42 "	20 "	23 "	17 "
Thursday	30 "	17 "	28 "	9 "
		1 "	1 "	
Total	274 "	88 "	127 "	56 "
Last week	241 "	210 "	97 "	75 "

CATTLE.

As will be seen, the run of through stock was somewhat larger than that of the preceding week; but of local stock there was a very decided falling off (62 cars), and with a light supply and an active demand, which was stimulated by favorable advices from all points, trade was unusually active, and that, too, at handsome advance in prices. There is no question but the market this week was the best sellers have had for several months; it opened brisk on Monday, and from then up to the present writing there has been a large increase of buyers from all over the country, and they have come in not only just about as fast as they arriv d; in some instances before they were unloaded or out of the chutes, and sellers had no difficulty in realizing an advance of 25 a50c per cwt, according to grade.

There was a good demand, both for Philadelphia and New York, and the offerings of the character suitable for those markets was unequal to the demand; but few of the regular eastern buyers were able to obtain all they wanted, even at the advance. There were a number of drover of fair to fair to prime shipping cattle sold at prices ranging from 5a5¾c, and 1 extra drove (from Southern Ohio) brought 5¾c—averaged about 1,400 lbs. Stock cattle were also in the largest kind of supply, and they, too, taking quality into consideration, brought better prices. There was not a single bunch of Texans on sale that we could hear of.

It is feared that the large receipts experienced this week will lead to an oversupply and bad market next week; moreover, it is said that there is no scarcity of cattle in the west, and that recently owners have been holding back in consequence of the very hard markets.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,300@1,400 Steers	5,50a5,75
Prime 1,400@1,500 steers	5,25a5,50
Good 1,200@1,300 steers	4,75a5,00
Fair 1,000@1,100 steers	4,00a4,50
Stockers, 500a900 lbs	3,00a4,00
Bulls, Cows and Dogs	2,50a3,25

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The market for this class of stock has also been considerably better this week; with a supply scarcely equal to the demand, and prices, as with cattle, that too, at an advance of from 15 to 25c per cwt. The medium grades brought more of an advance than the best, as there was more inquiry for the former than the latter, but all grades sold more readily and at better prices than last week. The drove from Jersey sheep was not as brisk as it was a few weeks ago, and scalawag stock was slow, as it nearly always is, but holders had no difficulty in disposing of common to best fat sheep at full prices, notwithstanding the receipts were somewhat in excess of those of the preceding week.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 84a100 lbs	5,15a5,35
Good 84a90 lbs	4,85a5,00
Good 78a80 lbs	4,50a4,75
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,75a4,25
Common 70a75 lbs	3,75a3,90
Indianas, according to quality	3,75a5,25
Jersey Ewes, per head	4,00a5,25
Lambs, 40a80 lbs	4,00a5,25

HOGS.

With an increased supply and scarcely an average demand, the market has been draggy all week, and prices weak and drooping. As compared with yesterday, prices were 20a25c lower to-day, and the market closed with the feeling, shippers, for some reason or other, bought very sparingly, probably they expected to buy still cheaper to-morrow.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	6,00a6,25
Yorkers—corn fed	5,75a6,00
Strawers	5,50a5,75
Roughs	4,50a5,00

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 7, 1876.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac, sorts ₱	25a 75	Oil, Anise	1,85a2,70
2d select	85a 40	Bergam	5,50a6,00
1st select	40a 45	Cassia	2,00a2,20
Acid, Citric	1,05a1,12	Castor	1,1 a1,6
Oxalic	17a 20	Lemon	2,00a2,50
Tartaric	54a 59	Linseed R	54a58 gal
Alcohol	2,22a2,35 gal	Linseed B	59a62 gal
Aloes, cape	20a 22 ₱	Neatsfoot	80a1,10 gal
A Barb	40a 50	Olive	1,25a2,00
Socot	22	"	Qts 6,25a6,50
Alum	3½a 4¼	"	Pts 3,25a3,50
Amm., Aq	7a 11	Orange	3,75a4,00
Carb	21a 23	Origanum	50a60
Arnica, Flor	20a 22	Pennyroyl	4,00
Assafœtida	25a 30	Peppermt	4,30a4,60
Balm, Copaib	75a 85	Sassafras	70a80
Canada	30a 60	Wintergr	3,75a4,00
Bay Rum	2,75a3,00 ₱ gal	Opii	45
Bls, Sw cat	2,75a3,00 ₱	Pot, Bi Carb	22a24
Sub nit	2,00a2,25	Bi Chrom	22a24
Blue Mass	55a60	Bromide	80a 85
Vitriol	10a11¾	Chlorate	32a 40
Borax, ref'd	18a20	Iodid	2,85a3,00
Brim., Roll	4a 5¾	Prussiate	2,20a2,40
Flor, sulp	3a 6	Root, Gent	8 a12
Buchu	15a 20	Gin, E. I.	16
Calomel Am	1,00a1,08	Gin, Jam	24
Camphor ref	23a 26	Ipecac P	1,40
Canwood	5a 7	Jalap P	75
Chamo, Ger	50	Rhub, Ch	1,00a1,25
Rom	36	Sar, Hond	50
Chloral Hyd	2,25	Sar, Mex	28
Chlorofor	93a1,05	Senega	90a1,00
Cinchn, Pale	75a 80	Spigelia	45
Red	1,20a1,30	Val, Eng	45
Yellow	20a 40	" Ger	25
Cochineal	50a 55	Saf'on Am	50a 90
Copperas	2a 4	Sal Ammon	16a 18
Cream Tar	41a 44	Epsom	2½a 4
Cubebs	25a 30	Glauber	2½a 4
Dovers Po'd	1,50a1,60	Rochelle	39
Ergot	1,75	Soda	2¾ 3½
Ether, Nit	70a 80	Seid, Carby	4a 5
Sul	70a 75	Cardam	2,50
Ex, Logw'd	13½a14	Hemp	7¾a8
Liqu, Cal	38a 45	Mustard	35
Ital	25a 30	Senna, Alex	30a 35
Fustic	2a 3	Ital	20a 28
Glycer, Pure	20a 30	Tinev	15
Bowers	65	Shellac	40a 50
Indigo, Mad	1,00a1,20	Vitriol, Cadile	11a 14
S. F.	1,30a1,25	White	18a 21
Iodine	4,10a4,40 ₱ oz	Soda Ash	4a 5
Iodoform	86 oz	Bi Carb	4½a 5½
Juniper Ber	7a 9	Strych, Cry	2,35a2,50
Logwood	13½a 17	Pulv	2,30a2,75
Madder	12a 17	Sugar Lead	26a 28
Magnes, Cal	80a1,00	Turpen, spts	37a 40 gal
Carb	45	Var, Coach	1,65a2,00 gal
Manna, Fla	1,00	Copal	1,00a1,40 gal
Morph, Sul	3,25a3,80 ₱	Damar	1,00a1,10 gal
Os, Silver	94 ₱ oz	Japan	65a1,25 gal
Opium	7,85	Venet, Red	2½a 3½
Powd	10,50	Whiting	1¾a 2¾

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 7, 1876.

The Crude market was quiet, with but little change in prices as compared with Wednesday. Refined certificates were quoted 10½ at 10¾ for spot and immediate shipment, at 10,97½a4. Operators appear to be holding off for the report of the guaging committee, which, it is understood, will be made public to-morrow or the day following.

Refined was reported firmer in tone to-day, although business continues quiet; Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery, held in first hands, at 26c. Price to home trade here, unchanged at 23.

Oil Barrels in steady demand but unchanged; Countries, $1,90; city make, $1,95a2,00 as to size.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA, A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co., Phila.	472
Lockhart & F	Do	472
J. McKee & Bro	Do	500
Brush & Lyon	J. S. Davis,	250
D. P. Leighard	Do	100
Total		1,795

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Register of Grain:

	Sept. 4, 1876.	Sept. 6, 1875.
Wheat	1,569,341	611,717
Corn	1,791,191	1,497,484
Oats	268,685	311,125
Rye	108,748	88,873
Barley	722,807	32,080
Total all kinds	3,527,464	2,541,486

The Western Rural reports the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 5,708 bu. No. 1 and 61,471 bu. No. 2.

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 22,39 bu. wheat, 131,269 bu corn, 161,194 bu. oats, and a decrease of 7,0 bu corn, 14,078 bu. rye and 3,883 bu. barley.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Sugar Crop.

The following table, taken from the New Orleans *Price Current*, gives the production of sugar for the past four years compared with the large crop year of 1861-2:

Year.	Crops, hds.	₱ hhd.	Value.
1861-2	520,000	$42 00	$10,100,000
1873-4	125,000	100 50	10,900,000
1874-5	163,200,000	96 50	8,855,000
1875-6	134,000,000	93 00	11,285,000
1876-7	165,000,000	93 00	11,575,000

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

Matters remain much the same in a general way as noted for some time past. Holders are all in a more or less confident mood, and none would be willing to urge business, while for pretty much every description of stock full rates are insisted upon, and occasionally the effort is to infuse a little buoyancy. Still, at ruling rates reached, there appears to be a little difficulty experienced in working up quite as much enthusiasm among buyers as was noted last month. Manufacturers who possessed the means and standing

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, southwest winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather.

COLONEL INGERSOLL.

A special dispatch, sent us by Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE, and which appears in our news columns, announces that Colonel ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, the brilliant Western orator, will speak in this city on Friday evening of next week. We communicate this intelligence with great pleasure to our Republican friends, and urge them to prepare to give him a rousing reception. He is the Prince of political orators, and carries with him all the fire and enthusiasm of the West, with the refinement and culture of the East. The Executive Committee should see, not only that a fitting reception is accorded him, but that a suitable place is secured, so that the vast numbers anxious to hear him may have a fair opportunity to be gratified.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Approval of Bills and Pay Rolls—A Bad Road in the Eleventh Ward.

The failure to get a quorum last night prevented a formal disposal of the business that was to have been submitted to the Allegheny Street Committee. The only members present were Messrs. McRoberts, Golden, Wall and Hartman. Bills to the amount of $4 339 99 were ordered to be paid. These included the pay-rolls of the Eastern and Western districts, footing up respectfully $1,887 40 and $1,513 39. The balance in the appropriation is $7,557.29, and as there is no prospect of the committee getting any assistance from the Sinking Fund the necessity of economy in the use of what is left is apparent. No unnecessary or doubtful improvements should meet with any encouragement. A property-owner who resides on the Verner road, in the Eleventh ward, from Verner station to Wylie avenue, addressed the members present concerning the vital importance of putting that ward in passable condition before the advent of winter. He said that unless it was improved to some extent the city would unquestionably ere long become the defendant in a suit for damages. As a quorum was not present nothing could be done but lend a listening ear to the gentleman's complaint.

"SPIEL MARKS" AGAIN.

The Pool Killer or the United States Authorities Needed.

Notwithstanding all that has been published in the newspapers in regard to "spiel marks," there are still persons in the universe who do not know them when they see them.

A reporter of the GAZETTE in his poking around in different haunts in search of news learned that a man about six feet in height, with full black beard and mustache, dark clothes and sack coat, and black slouch hat, had tried once or twice in the evening to pass "spiel marks" for gold. To corroborate the information received, the reporter sought a certain house not more than a thousand miles from City Hall. There he learned that the individual had been in there and offered a spiel mark in payment of his bill. The proprietress not appreciating gold (?) refused to take it. He then went ostensibly with the purpose of getting it "changed." In about twenty minutes he came back, and stating that he could not get the change, insisted that the money was good, and that the landlady should take it. This she positively refused to do, and paper money had to be put up by the man, under the pressure of circumstances induced by his return. Whether or not he was really a greenhorn who believed the "spiel mark" to be money, or whether he was one of those rascally mortals who make their living by practicing on the credulity of greenhorns, the reporter is unable to state. If the former, he is to be pitied for his loss. If the latter he should have a term in the whip factory.

A NEW TRICK.

How Base Ball Clubs Get Money Without Playing.

The Allegheny and Neshannock clubs commenced their game of ball at Union Park yesterday afternoon but, having got the money of the spectators, they failed to finish it. Many of those who paid the price of admission to witness the game are liberal and strong in their denunciations of the manner in which they were swindled out of their cash. A placard above the ticket-office window announced that no money would be refunded after the game had been called, and all who paid to get in did so with that understanding. About four hundred spectators were present —equivalent to $100. It was raining when time to commence playing. They played one inning, at the end of which the score stood 2 to 0 in favor of the Alleghenys, and then they quit. The rain soon ceased to fall, and in a few minutes the sun showed its face, but the clubs declined to resume the game and the spectators were obliged to depart without having received an equivalent for their money. It is alleged and, under the circumstances, we believe it to be true, that the first inning was played for no other purpose than to get an excuse for not refunding the admittance fee. If the audience was willing to sit in the rain and watch the game, it was the duty of the clubs to continue playing, no matter if the water fell in barrels full. On the whole, yesterday's game, bears a marvellous resemblance to a downright swindle, and if future contests cannot be conducted on a more honest basis the public should refuse to patronize them altogether.

ANOTHER ROW.

A Fifth Avenue "Pretty Waiter Girl" Lays Out an Individual Who "Insulted" Her.

Yesterday morning the GAZETTE contained the particulars of a first class beer glass row that occurred in the White House saloon, where the "lady waiters" are wont to disport. Last night what might have proved a similar occurrence was nipped in the bud.

A Mr. Everson, who is not unknown to local fame, entered the establishment in question and took a seat at one of the tables. He was waited upon by one of the girls who answers to the euphonious title of "Little Emma," though whether or not she answers to the euphonious title of "Little Emma," though whether or not she only answers to the designating adjective is one to which the girl is entitled on account of her size the writer knows, not. At any rate, Mr. Everson took a veral glasses of beer, and finally at some remark of his the girl took offense, and grabbing up a beer glass let Mr. E. have it over his head, stretching him out upon the floor in an insensible condition—a circumstance that rather indicates she is not so "little." Mr. Everson laid there for two or three minutes before he returned to consciousness, but when he did, he let all around know that he had some life about him. Grabbing a lot of beer glasses, he let them fly without any regard whatever as to where they struck. He was immediately overpowered and quietly conveyed up stairs, and a surgeon sent for to dress the frightful gash on his head, from which the blood was flowing in a stream not to be despised, saturating him with gore.

"Little Emma" gave as a reason for striking Mr. Everson that he had insulted her, and it not being especially desirable to have either him or her interested, the matter was kept as quiet as possible, no information being given of the affair to the police. It is simply another of those lively episodes that are to be expected in "lady waiter" saloons.

After having his wound dressed, Mr. Everson was quietly taken home.

THIS EVENING'S WEDDING.

The Marriage Ceremony at the Exposition—All the Arrangements Complete—The Programme—A Valuable New Painting—En Route.

The most interesting feature of the Exposition this week will be the North German wedding ceremony to-night. Miss S. W. Lyons will finish the bridal bonnet to-day, and Mr. Grabowsky the hat for the bridegroom. At precisely eight o'clock this evening the bridal party will leave the home cottage, headed by the Great Western Band, playing Mendelssohn's wedding march. It will pass through Power Hall, attended by bridesmaids and grooms, twelve each, and all dressed in National costume. Children will strew the pathway with flowers. The procession will pass into the main building and ascend to the top of the restaurant stairs where the bridal platform, profusely and beautifully decorated with flowers, is erected, and there the marriage will take place. At the conclusion of the ceremony the spectators will be notified that it is all an old joke by a flight of Mongolfiese balloons. The bridal party will remain in the building during the evening. The contracting parties are Mr. Richard Lyck and Miss Lizzie Henng. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Mr. Mueller. On Saturday at noon and during the remainder of the day the bride and groom will receive their friends at the cottage, where the marriage will be celebrated in strict accordance with North German customs. The prospective bride is a modest, neat, nice looking young lady, and the groom that is to be is a man of fine appearance, handsome and intelligent. Prof. Harry Gilbert, the aeronaut, will officiate as Master of Ceremonies.

The managers of the Exposition have received notice that the two great paintings, "Jerusalem as it was," and "Jerusalem as it is," have been shipped to them. They are valued at $35,000 and are said to be the finest works of art ever seen in Pittsburgh.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor here after to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge Ketcham.)

D. J. Goldberg et al. vs. Jules Blumenthal, Blair county. On motion of solicitor for debtor, the return day for the order to show cause was extended to the 21st inst.

C. N. McLean, bankrupt, Erie county. Final hearing on bankrupt's petition for discharge fixed for 11th prox. before Register Woodruff.

Orsamus Byers, debtor, Mercer county. Meeting of creditors ordered for 27th inst., before Register Rogers, to consider proposition for composition.

Thomas A. Raymond, bankrupt. Final examination on bankrupt's petition for discharge fixed for 11th prox., before Register Woodruff.

Wm. G. English, bankrupts, Allegheny City. On petition of Erl Saterlee et al. presented, an order was made allowing them to have issued out of the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county, on mechanics' liens, writs of *scire facias*, and to prosecute the same to judgment.

Adam Flory, bankrupt, Allegheny City. Rule on bankrupt to show cause why an injunction should not be dissolved argued by Mr. Blakely against the rule and Mr. Day for the same. Decision reserved.

Frazier Bros., bankrupts, Allegheny city. Motion to dissolve restraining order granted against M. W. Jacobus and attorneys. Argued by Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Magee against the motion, and further argument continued to the 8th inst.

Alex. W. Porter et al, and R. H. McIntyre, of Erie county, and Patrick H. McKelvey, of Pittsburgh, were adjudged bankrupts.

In the case of A. L. Foote, bankrupt, Luzerne county, the assignee filed an inventory of property.

Erasmus D. Wilt, of Pittsburgh, was adjudged a bankrupt.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Commonwealth vs. Mark Durkin, indicted for assault and battery and mayhem, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. John Dinsmore, indicted on oath of Elizabeth Nebel for burglary and entering a building with intent to commit a felony. Not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. James Tallon, indicted for fornication and bastardy on oath of Alma Grim. The defendant pleaded guilty, and the usual fine and penalties were imposed.

Commonwealth vs. John Gibson, indicted on oath of Robert D. McGonnigle for larceny and receiving stolen goods. Defendant convicted and sentenced to the Workhouse for a period of nineteen months. The defendant stole a skiff and a pair of oars belonging to the City of Allegheny.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas McGrath, indicted on oath of Nicholas Welsh for assault and battery. *Nolle prosequi* allowed on payment of costs by prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Eli Kennedy, indicted for horse stealing on oath of T. F. Grubbs. Defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for a term of four years. The defendant stole a horse from Allegheny City House.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Claffey, indicted on oath of Eliza King for larceny and receiving stolen goods. The defendant pleaded *nolo contendere* and was sentenced to the Work House for thirty days.

Commenwealth vs. William Metz, indicted for robbery on oath of W. T. Atkinson. The defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

Commonwealth vs. John Anderson, surety of the peace. *Nolle prosequi* allowed on payment of the costs by Robert Anderson.

Commonwealth vs. Burt Ellis, indicted for larceny from the person, on oath of C. L. Campbell. The defendant was found guilty.

Commonwealth vs. William Fescorn, charged with a nuisance, in maintaining a bone factory in McKeesport, *nolle prosequi* allowed on payment of costs by prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. John Fitz, indicted for receiving stolen goods on oath of J. Bindley, of the firm of England & Bindley. The defendant was arrested the morning following the robbery of England & Bindley's hardware store, Seventh avenue, and had in his possession some of the goods alleged to have been stolen. Jury out.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Richards, indicted on oath of C. W. Alexander for the larceny of a quantity of old iron, brass, rags, etc. Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Devers, indicted for felonious assault on oath of Wm. Havelin. It is alleged by the prosecutor that the defendant came into Hetzel's saloon, Thirty-sixth ward, where he (Hetzel) was sitting, and without any provocation drew a pistol and fired at him, the ball striking within a short distance of where he was sitting. The case was still on trial when Court adjourned.

W. D. Moore, Esq., announced the death of J. D. Marvin, Esq., and moved that the Court adjourn out of respect to his memory, and that an entry of the same be made upon the minutes of the Court. Mr. Moore supplemented the motion with a few well-timed remarks relative to the character of the deceased, and was followed by his Honor, Judge Ewing, after which the order was made and the Court adjourned.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Joseph Devers (2),	John Newlin et al.,
Wm. Wilson,	John Speer,
Frances Foster,	Jos. McGuire,
Pat. Frese,	Esaw Taylor,
Kate Richter et al.,	Benjamin Page,
Julius Stoker,	Edmund Burkey,
John Driscoll et al.,	Matt Crilley (2),
John Rodgers,	Jos. Cupples,
Henry Kaiser,	Martin Rice,
Abraham Frank,	John H. Shippler.
Pat. Driscoll,	Jas. Bell et al.

Court Brevities.

THE will of Sallie Murphy was filed for probate in the Register's office yesterday. The deceased died in the Allegheny Poor House. The will is dated December 27, 1875, and the executors are Superintendent T. F. Grubbs and Robert D. McGonnigle, Secretary of the Allegheny Poor Board.

ABOUT twenty Assessors made their returns to the County Commissioners yesterday, in obedience to the decision of Judge Pearson fixing the 6th of September as the last day for registering voters. The Commissioners declined to accept them, and sent the Assessors back to their polls to register to-day.

THE Grand Jury yesterday returned a true bill in the case of William Thomas, who is charged with the murder of Aug. Kohlman, in Allegheny, last spring. There is no testimony, so far as we have been able to learn, against Thomas, except what has been published, and no theory other than that advanced by the newspapers of the city on the morning after the murder.

MR. JACOB DRESSEL, a juror in the Criminal Court, was two minutes and a half behind time yesterday when Court convened, after a twenty minutes recess, and the Judge imposed a fine of three dollars on him. Mr. Dressel takes the matter in excellent humor, and says that it reminds him of his schooldays, when the "Master" would impose a task upon the scholars for being late, the length or severity of the task depending upon the time lost.

THE KEYSTONE DAY.

Pennsylvania's Day at the Centennial —The Committee of Arrangements.

The Governor having set apart Thursday, the 28th inst., as Pennsylvania's day at the Centennial Exhibition, in which to demonstrate through meetings and addresses on the Centennial grounds, the history, resources, and capabilities of the Keystone State, the following Committee of Arrangements has been appointed by the Pennsylvania Centennial management:

Hon. Henry Rawle, chairman; D. J. Morrell, of Cambria; Foster W. Mitchell, of Franklin; David A. Nagle, of Philadelphia; Wm. H. Graham, of Allegheny, with Chairman McMichael and Governor Hartranft as members *ex officio*.

The committee have held a preliminary meeting and have issued a circular setting forth the objects of the gathering, and announcing that the Governor has selected Hon. B. G. Harris Brewster, as orator on the occasion. A committee has been appointed to arrange the details, and the assurance of the Centennial Commission has been given that the grand show will be as complete and attractive in every feature on that day as it is possible to make it. The railroad companies have all agreed to furnish ample facilities for carrying all who desire to attend at reduced rates. The day set apart is the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of our first State Constitution.

Among the members of the committee of arrangements we observe the name of Mr. W. H. Graham, of Allegheny City. Mr. Graham has been a member of the last House of Representatives, and a most efficient one, and his appointment on this committee is not only a high compliment to a deserving man, but it is an evidence that his worth has been appreciated by those high in authority.

A SHARP YOUNG SCAMP.

Robbed the Mayor, Sold the Marshall and Cheated the Conductor.

The Youngstown *Tribune* is responsible for this story: "On Friday of last week $30.00 in money was stolen from the safe in the store of Mayor Stewart of Mineral Ridge. A boy named Mathews, about 14 years of age, was suspected, and the Marshal went in search of him. He was soon found playing with a number of other boys and told by the Marshal that Stewart wanted to see him. The boy said: 'All right, you go on up to the store I'll be right along and meet you there in a few minutes.' As soon as the Marshal had turned the corner he obtained his brother's coat saying: 'Mr. Stewart wants to see me,' took down a back road and the last heard of him he was at the Austintown station. He boarded a train there for Leetonia. When the conductor came along for his fare he began to cry, said he had a sister sick in Pittsburgh and wanted to go and see her, that he had no money to pay his fare with, &c. The kind conductor told him to wipe his eyes and ride on. The conductor afterwards learned that his sorrowful young passenger bought a ticket for Pittsburgh and started on the next train.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

THE LEAFY TABERNACLE.

Progress of the Meeting at Hollow Rock—The Interest Unabated.

HOLLOW ROCK, September 6, 1876.

The pulpit was filled last night by Rev. Manchester, of Wheeling, and in a good, strong voice, well modulated, he interested his audience with one of his most thrilling efforts; he is still young, and if divines, like wine, improve with age, we may look and hope for some great and good work for years to come.

At the close of the service the Mourners' bench was well filled, and intense enthusiasm prevailed; it was hard to tell who was most in earnest—the repentant or the clergy. They have hung their banners on the outer wall, and seem determined to drive the enemy from the field.

The batteries of the speakers yesterday were trained upon the church members, and many well directed broadsides were thrown into the church that were much needed, and may prove a worthy benefit—in fact they mean *entire sanctification* and not so much *shoddy*.

The anti-deluvian idea that a church member can drink whisky and keep the community in a constant broil by his unadulterated meanness, is of the things that were and the clergy, as well as all true reformers, have determined to root it out. The tyro's made a mistake in printing the name of Rev. James M. Bray. Mr. Bray is the oldest man in the conference, and we are in hopes of hearing through the press in some future time of his experience in the wild wood evangelizing.

Dr. Miller preached this morning at usual hour—and to say he *preached* fills the bill. Comments would be superfluous and out of order.

Justification, sanctification, "holiness unto the Lord" was his theme and those that do not know him may ask who is Dr. Miller? Why he is the great exponent of the new light in Methodism—*sanctification*.

Dr. Miller closed the morning exercises and a more energetic evidence of faith in Christ was never evidenced on this ground —the last shot and shell thrown into the camp of old fogy and dead-and-alive Christianity was perfectly astounding and the speaker became so entirely carried away with his feelings that the word *eloquence* was *meaningless* and the audience *felt* and *sympathized* with him.

1 P. M.—Temperance meeting at main stand. Brown, of Alliance, Baggs, of Wheeling, and others took a bold stand for the temperance cause and the time was well used. Our old friend Detweiler, [O.K.] Love gave us a little of his experience in and out of the whisky ring, and is an earnest worker in the cause.

Meeting closed by prayer by Dr. Ball, of Wheeling.

2 P. M.—Dr. Bell, of Wheeling, preached. The Doctor's style is of the highest in pulpit oratory and his discourse was strong, Orthodoxy and fully up to the standard in all that appeared at rail well. The balance of the day was taken up with experience meetings